THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

New Apportionment.

ITS POLITICAL EFFECT.

The Centennial Anniversary.

PARDONS ASKED FOR.

Our Prisons Crowded.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Building Associations.

NEW SAVINGS BANKS.

Pittsburgh Fire Marshal.

[Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, March 3, 1871.

SENATE.

STATE APPORTIONMENT.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Apportionment Committee reported the apportionment of the State, which was made the special order for Tuesday afternoon. This bill provides that until the next septennial enumeration, there shall be thirty-three Senators and one hundred Representatives.

The following is the

SENATORIAL APPORTIONMENT.

Philadelphia, four; Chester and Delaware, one; Montgomery, one; Bucks and Northampton, one; Berks, one; Lancaster, one; Schuylkill, one; Lehigh and Carbeon, one; Dauphin and Lebanon, one; Luzerne, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, two; Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming, one; Columbia, Lycoming and Sullivan, one; Potter, Tioga, McKean and Cameron, one; Clinton, Union, Northumberland and Montour, one; Blair, Cambria, Clearfield and Clarion, one; Cumberland and York, one; Adams and Franklin, one, Huntingdon, Bedford and Fulton, one; Snyder, Juniata, Mifflin, Centre and Perry, one Allegheny, three; Indiana, Jefferson and Armstrong, one; Somerset and Westmoreland, one; Fayette, Greene and Washington, one; Beaver, Lawrence and Butler, one; Clarion, Venango, Forest and Mercer, one; Crawford, Erie and Warren, two.

Following is the Representative[illegible]ment, Adams and Franklin two, seven, Armstrong one, Beaver one, and Fulton one, Berks three, Blair [illegible]ford, Sullivan and Wyoming two, Butler one, Cambria one, Cameron [illegible]ton one, Carbon one, Chester two, Cen[illegible] Clearfield two, Clarion and [illegible] one, Columbia one, Crawford two, [illegible]berland one, Dauphin two, Delaw[illegible] one, Elk and Jefferson one Fayet[illegible] one, Greene one, Huntingdon one, Indiana one, Juniata, Mifflin and Perry two, Lancaster three, Lawrence one, Lebanon one, Lehigh two, Luzerne and Munroe five, Lycoming, Snyder and Union two, Mercer one, McKean and Potter one, Montgomery two, Montour and Northumberland two, Northampton two, Pike and Wayne one, Schuylkill three, Somerset one, Susquehanna one, Tioga one, Venango one, Warren and Westmoreland two, York two, Washington one, Philadelphia nineteen.

According to the figuring of the politicians this apportionment makes the Senate stand 17 Democrats to 16 Republicans. House 51 Democrats to 49 Republicans.

The joint resolution relative to

THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

of Philadelphia passed as amended by Mr. Connell, to make the Commission consist of the Governor, speakers and three members from each House.

PUBLIC BUSINESS NOT POSTPONED.

Mr. GRAHAM introduced a resolution that after the 20th inst., no private bills shall be received till all the public bills shall be disposed of. Lost. Yeas, 11; nays, 20.

A communication from the Governor was received, stating that the Board of Managers of the Eastern Penitentiary have petitioned for the pardon of twenty-five prisoners convicted of flagrant crimes and sentenced to long terms, the institution being too crowded, making it impossible to carry out separate and solitary confinement and admit any more convicts.

The Governor disapproves this remedy, believing it necessary to enlarge both penitentiaries, and recommending a law transferring some convicts from the Eastern to the Western Penitentiary for present relief. He also recommends that Judges, as far as possible, sentence criminals for comparatively light offenses to county jails.

The Governor also sent an act of Congress relative to the centennial celebration, recommending the Legislature to generously and liberally encourage the exhibition by appropriations.

HOUSE.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. STRAUB from the committee on ways and means reported the annual appropriation bill of which the following are the items complete:

Governor	$
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth	5,000
Auditor General	2,000
Surveyor General	5,000
Attorney General	2,500
Adjutant General	2,000
State Treasurer	2,000
Superintendent of Common Schools	5,000
State Librarian	2,500
Assistant Librarian	1,200
Superintendent of public printing	900
Governor's Secretary	2,000
Messenger	900
INCIDENTALS.	
Executive Chamber	20,000
Secretary of Commonwealth's office	10,000
Auditor General's office	9,000
Surveyor General's office	5,000
Attorney General	1,800
Incidentals	1,400
Cashier State Treasury	1,000
Treasury office	6,000
Adjutant General's office	5,000
State Arsenal	6,000
Fire Gifts	12,000
Common School Department	250,000
Common Schools	30,000
Soldiers' Orphans	50,000
Philadelphia Judges	25,000
Allegheny Judges	7,000
Judges Pearson	30,000
Other Judges of the Commonwealth	50,000
Associate Judges	1,000,000
Interest on the funded debt	50,000
Public printing	250,000
Legislature	6,000
Secret expenses	
Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb	47,000
Pennsylvania Institution for Blind	30,000
Western Insane Asylum	54,000
Harrisburg Asylum	70,000
Western Training School	23,000
Philadelphia House of Refuge	37,000
Western House of Refuge	20,000
Eastern Experimental Farm	2,000
Chaplains of Legislature	200
Harrisburg Fire Companies	600
Eastern Penitentiary	37,000
Western Penitentiary	29,000
Danville Asylum	250,000
General Agent of the Board of Public Charities	
Corresponding Secretary	1,000
Incidentals	400
State Library	8,000
State Historian for only six months.	1,000
Incidentals	500
Superintendent of Public Buildings and Labor	5,000
New Furniture for the Executive Chamber	1,000
New Furniture for the Executive Mansion	2,000
Soldiers' Orphans Department and Salaries	10,000
Soldiers' Orphans Maintenance	250,000
Northern Home	5,000
Harrisburg Home	6,000
Southern Home, Philadelphia	7,000
Repairs to the Powder Magazine, Philadelphia	1,500
Allentwnie Hospital, Philadelphia	10,000
Eye and Ear Infirmary, Philadelphia	5,000
Home of the Friendless, Philadelphia	
Medical College, Philadelphia	5,000
Total appropriations	$3,581,869

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

Bills Introduced.—read 1st time—By Mr. KERR, relative to execution of attachments, re-enacting section 10 of the general law regulating Building and Loan Associations, approved 1859.

By Mr. ROBB, incorporating Verona borough, Allegheny.

Relative to appeals from judgments of magistrates in Allegheny county, which compels appellants to swear to a sufficient defense.

STREETS VACATED.

Authorizing the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county to vacate such streets in any boroughs as are not used.

FIRE MARSHAL.

Supplement for the Fire Marshal of Pittsburgh, giving him additional appointive power.

Regulating the compensation of Allegheny County Jury Commissioners. Regulating the election of Burgess and Council of McKeesport, giving them additional powers.

SAVINGS BANK.

Incorporating the Five Cent Savings Bank of Pittsburgh.

Incorporating the Allegheny Navigation and Manufacturing Company.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS, authorizing the

ALLENTOWN BOROUGH

Allegheny county, to levy an additional tax providing for the election of six Councilmen therein, two to go out annually, and extending the Pittsburgh Vehicle and Dramatic Li- Vacating part of Bingham street, Birmingham.

Authorizing Birmingham to borrow $50,000 for a new market house.

Incorporating the St. Clair Inclined Plane Company.

By Mr. TAYLOR, incorporating the Collateral Loan Bank of Pittsburgh.

Incorporating the Union Pipe Company of Pittsburgh.

Incorporating the Dixon Mining Company of Pittsburgh.

By Mr. WARNER, a supplement for the

ALLEGHENY GAS COMPANY

which requires the laying of as many gas mains as the Allegheny City Council may direct.

Supplement for the Sixth Ward School District of Allegheny, which authorizes a loan of 70,000 dollars.

Enabling school directors of the sixth ward Allegheny city to borrow $30,000.

By Mr. McJUNKIN providing for a final adjournment of the Legislature on the 23d inst.

THE PITTSBURGH SUPREME COURT BILL

from the Senate was reported favorably. Both Houses adjourned till Monday evening.

41ST CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, March 3, 1871.

SENATE.

WEST VIRGINIA SENATOR.

Mr. BOREMAN presented the credentials of H. G. Davis, successor to his colleague, Mr. Willey, as Senator from Western Virginia for six years from March 4th. Read and filed.

FUNDAGE.

Mr. SHERMAN from the Finance Committee reported back the House joint resolution to amend section 4, of the act of July 20, 1868, so as not to apply to fermented liquors used for manufacturing vinegar exclusively. Passed.

MUTILATED NOTES.

Mr. SHERMAN reported from the Finance Committee the House bill to provide for the reissue of National Bank notes, and other purposes providing for the reception by the Treasury of mutilated notes of National Banks, and the reissue in their place of new notes. Passed.

TELEGRAPH BILL.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the House bill relating to telegraph communication between the United States and foreign countries, and providing a code for the telegraph cable companies, passed as amended to limit the cost of cable messages of ten words [illegible]

[illegible] CAPITAL.

[illegible]portant Legisla-
[illegible]e English Commis-
[illegible]zona — Mexican
[illegible]sprague Exonera-

[illegible]burgh Gazette.]
[illegible]ON, March 3, 1871.
[illegible]E COMMITTEE.

The Conference Committee of the Army Appropriation Bill will meet to-day. The Conferees are Senators Cole, Thayer and Blair and Representatives Beckley, Logan and Beck. Besides that relating to the appropriations, the Senate has added

NEW LEGISLATION

Of great importance. One amendment disposes of the question of paying interest on the Union Pacific Railroad bonds by directing the payment to the road of the amount withheld for transportation of the mails and services. This will probably be agreed to by the House. Another amendment opening the Court of Claims, the Quartermaster General's, Commissary General's Departments and the Accounting Offices of the Treasury Department, for the adjustment of all claims of loyal citizens of the South, for

SUPPLIES TAKEN BY THE ARMY

during the war, will be strongly opposed by the House conferees. It is asserted that this proposition will cost the Government fifty millions of dollars. A compromise may possibly be made by substituting for the Senate amendment, a bill which will direct Mr. Washburne, to organize a commission to examine the claims and proofs of loyalty presented by the claimants, and report to Congress for further legislation.

APPROPRIATION FOR CAVALRY.

The Secretary of War has addressed a letter to Senator Chandler, protesting against the reduction made by the Senate in the items of appropriation for the purchase of horses for cavalry and artillery, and for the erection of barracks and quarters. He says without an appropriation for these purposes at least as large as were allowed by the House, many troops will have to be withdrawn from western parts for want of shelter, and that the cavalry will be dismounted in a great measure and withdrawn from the frontier. The Senate reduced the items for horses from $450,000 to $400,000, and the item for barracks from $1,000,000 to $750,000.

THE ENGLISH COMMISSIONERS DULY DINED.

Earl De Grey and Ripon will give a dinner to the American members of the High Commission. The Commissioners will dine with the President on Tuesday, and Secretary Fish will give them a reception on Wednesday. It is reported that the American half of the Joint High Commission is to be reinforced by the addition of George Bemis and R. H. Dana, Jr., of Boston, who have given years of study to the neutrality laws and the reciprocity treaty.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Chief Justice Chase is expected to be here in a few days. His health is considerably improved, but his friends do not seem to him sufficiently have but little hope that he will be able to resume his duties upon the bench of the Supreme Court this term. His intention is to spend the summer and fall in Europe.

GOVERNOR OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Henry D. Cooke, lately appointed Governor of the District of Columbia, informs the Treasurer that he cannot qualify and accept the office for the reason that the negotiation of the new Treasury bonds will require the personal attention of the Governor for several months to come. Another reason is that his family is in Switzerland, and he is unwilling to remain longer from them, which he would be obliged to do were he to undertake the task of organizing a territorial government. The office will probably be given by law on the Governor. Mr. Cook will, at the request of the President, name a successor, probably Hon. A. G. Riddle, an ex-M. C.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN ARIZONA.

Private letters received from Florence, Arizona, say that the Indians have grown bolder every day, and they have ever been before. Within the past two weeks they have attacked and robbed a mail party, and also a freight parties within twenty miles of this place. One party of four men, in charge of two five mule teams in the Salt valley, was attacked, one man killed, and the others escaping after a vigorous fight. A day or two subsequently the Indians fell in with the same party, consisting of three men with a four horse team. Two men were killed and the team was captured. The next day half the train, to be delivered at Camp Grant, was attacked, and it is reported that they killed two men who were passing on horseback from Sacatan to the Salt river.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.

The sessions of the American Claims Commission have been resumed.

CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR SPRAGUE.

Senator Thurman, from the Select Committee appointed, on motion of Senator Sprague, to investigate the charges made against him of unlawful traffic with the rebels of Texas during the late war, to-day submitted a report of the Committee, in which certain

HE IS EXONERATED.

After reviewing all the papers forwarded by the War Department, they say they find no evidence of any complicity of Senator Sprague in the alleged transactions. They implicate Messrs. Harris and Hoyt, and possibly some others. The Committee were discharged from further consideration of the subject.

A PENIAN SUES THE BRITISH LION.

Gen. Halpine has determined to sue the English Government for false imprisonment. It is stated to-day that he has been invited to appear before the Joint Commission at Washington, where a hearing will be given him.

A MEMORIAL WINDOW

to the late Alice Cary will probably be placed in the Church of the Strangers.

BOSTON.

Death of a Venerable Editor—Webster Bank Not so Green as Represented.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
BOSTON, March 3.—James W. Palmer, whose connection with the Boston press extended further back than that of any person now living, died to-day at the Coolidge House. He had been attached to the *Daily Advertiser* for over forty years, chiefly as Commercial Editor, and was well known as the compiler of Necrology of the Graduates of Harvard College. He was born in 1796, and graduated at Harvard in 1820.

The statement that the Directors of the Webster Bank had presented their late Cashier, who retired from that institution on a charge of embezzlement, with $1,500, is authoritatively denied.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

Peace Terms Published!

MONEY THE OBJECT!

Evacuation of Paris!

INCIDENTS OF THE ENTRY!

The National Guard Disbanded!

A TOUCH OF MOB LAW!

The Parisians Sullen!

IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND!

Parliamentary Matters!

THE IRISH POLICY!

Habeas Corpus Suspension!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

THE TREATY RATIFIED.

VERSAILLES, March 3.—Favre to-day notified Bismarck of a vote of the National Assembly ratifying the preliminaries of peace.

"BARKIS IS WILLING."

Bismarck at once replied he was ready to exchange the formal ratification, and that the Emperor had already signed the treaty of peace.

PAYMENT OF THE INDEMNITY.

LONDON, March 3.—A Versailles dispatch says that the French indemnity is payable in three installments—viz: one million thalers in '71, two millions in '72, and two millions in '73. The interest is only payable on the last installment, from which the proportion of the debt appertaining to Alsace and Lorraine, estimated at one-half million thalers, and the cost of railways in eastern France, is to be deducted.

FAVRE WANTS PARIS EVACUATED.

PARIS, March 3.—Favre has gone to Versailles to-day to demand the immediate evacuation of Paris by virtue of the terms of the Convention.

GERMAN EVACUATION.

LONDON, March 3.—It is believed that the Germans will leave Paris this evening, or at the latest to-morrow morning. There is, in consequence, great excitement in Paris.

INCIDENTS OF THE ENTRY.

A crowd of Parisians, observing some Prussians on the courts of the Louvre and the Place du Carrousel, yesterday, attempted to use force for their expulsion, but were kept back by a line of troops, and pieces of cloth were hung over the gate to hide the Prussians. Contracts are extended if the Germans do not soon evacuate the city. Some of the Germans wished to have a line of demarcation, offering their hands and saying, "Now that peace is concluded, we are friends," but were repulsed with the phrase, "With conditions imposed by Bismarck we never can be friends."

ADVENTUROUS PRUSSIANS.

Some disguised Prussian officers penetrated into the city, but were soon recognized and their lives were in danger from the people, they were protected by the authorities and reconducted to the German lines.

The populace are less calm than yesterday.

PARIS EVACUATED.

LONDON, March 3.—A special telegram to the London *Times* from Versailles, says the Germans evacuated Paris to-day, and Prince Frederick Charles retires behind the Seine. The Emperor and Crown Prince will leave in a few days for Ferrieres or some other point near Paris, on the right bank of the Seine. The Carlist populace broke out into excitement on several men and women who were seen communicating with the German soldiers.

BELGIAN MILITIA SENT HOME.

BRUSSELS, March 2.—The Belgian army being placed on a peace footing the militia have been sent to their homes. Peace plenipotentiaries will hold their sittings at the hotel de Ville at Brussels.

GERMAN EMPLOYES.

LONDON, March 2.—A league is being formed at Havre to prevent the return of German employes.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

ARTICLES OF PEACE.

VERSAILLES, March 2.—The preliminaries of peace arranged by Bismarck and other plenipotentiaries with Thiers and Favre are as follows:

Art. 1. specifies a line of demarcation.

Art. 2 Provides that France will pay the Germans five milliards of francs, five-sixths at least in 1871, and all the rest in the space of three years from the ratification.

Art. 3. Provides that there shall be to commence on the ratification of the treaty by the Assembly; that the German troops will then immediately quit Paris and the forts on the Seine, and also the Departments of Cherbourg, the Seine Inferieure, Eure and Calvados, the French troops to remain in the region behind the Loire till the signing of the treaty of peace, except a fixed number of troops.

GERMANS TO EVACUATE.

The Germans will evacuate the right bank, of the Seine gradually, after signing the definitive treaty and the payment of half a milliards of francs.

NO FURTHER REQUISITION.

Art. 4 Provides that German troops will make no further requisitions; that the French Government will pay for the cost of the occupation of the ceded department; that favorable arrangements will be made with the inhabitants of Belfort, and that they be free if they please, and no obstacle will be placed in the way of emigration.

A CASH BARGAIN.

After the payment of two milliards the Germans will only hold the departments of Marne, Ardennes, Meuse, Vosges, Meurthe, and Belfort. After the payment of three milliards the Germans will only hold the troops in France. But if a sufficient money guarantee be given, the Germans will evacuate it completely at once; otherwise three milliards will carry interest of five per cent. from the ratification.

PRISONERS RELEASED.

Art. 6th, provides that the prisoners will be immediately liberated on the ratification of the treaty, and that the French Railroads shall furnish transportation at the same prices as to the French Government.

Art. 7th, provides that the treaty will be definitively signed at Brussels immediately after ratification.

MILITARY OCCUPATION.

Art. 8th provides that after ratification, the military occupation of departments to be occupied will be handed over to the French officials, subject to German commanders and in the same condition as now.

Art. 9th provides that it will be understood that the Germans have no authority over departments not occupied by them.

BISMARCK DISAPPOINTED.

PARIS, March 2.—It is said Bismarck is disappointed at the haste made by France in ratifying the treaty, as it gives him, apparently, no chance to enter the city. Excited mobs surround German troops, and conflicts are feared.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF PEACE.

BERLIN, March 3.—The Empress has received the following dispatch from the Emperor:

"I have just ratified the conditions of peace which the Bordeaux Assembly accepted. Thus far the work, complete, which was through seven months of fighting, to be achieved. Thanks to the valor, devotion and patience of our incomparable army, and the sacrifice of the whole Fatherland. The Lord of Hosts has everywhere blessed our arms, and by His mercy has permitted an honorable peace. To Him be honor, and to Fatherland thanks."

(Signed) "WILHELM."

COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

There was another terrible colliery explosion yesterday at Victoria. The dead will probably number twenty.

ENGLAND.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* expresses the belief that the High Commission will avoid all difficulties as to the distribution of the Alabama claims, but will agree to pay a round sum of money, leaving the payment of the same to the United States Government.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

LONDON, March 2.—The resignation of Mr. Childers, First Lord of the Admiralty, is reported, accompanied by the statement that Earl Kimberly succeeds him, and that Chichester Fortescue assumes the duties of Minister of Colonies, made vacant by the transfer of Kimberly.

IRISH MATTERS.

In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Patten, the Conservative member for North Lancashire, resumed the debate on the Irish question. He urged the withdrawal of the motion for a committee to devise further measures and to grant greater powers to enable the Government to suppress Ireland and particularly in Westmeath county, and the policy of authorizing the Lord Lieutenant to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in cases of necessity. He said the government had by its action confessed the failure of its Irish policy.

Mr. Gladstone in reply objected to the course suggested by the members, based on an exaggerated statement of Mr. Goschen. In the course of further discussion, and in reply to some remarks of D'Israeli, he said he was quite willing to see the Right Honorable gentleman exult over the supposed superiority of the torry policy, which was simply that of conquest. In the meantime, the government might postpone the inquiry, if it were found upon investigation to be untimely and premature.

SUSPENSION OF HABEAS CORPUS.

The Premier asserted that the Government would violate the Constitution if it should suspend the *habeas corpus*, unless the necessity for such action was first assured by inquiry. Mr. Gladstone concluded by a warm appeal for the adoption of the motion before the House. The Premier was evidently ill and exhibited signs of anxiety.

ACTION, NOT INVESTIGATION, WANTED.

Secretary Robert Peel and other members followed in a vigorous attack upon the Government, asserting that it was action and not investigation that was wanted—action which the opposition would gladly back to check the dissatisfaction on the American question. The Solicitor General sought to interpose, and denounced the ingratitude which had been shown to the leader who had ensured the passage of so many important measures, without ever before incurring a denunciation from feeble-minded Torys.

SHAKESPEARE.

He compared D'Israeli to Shakespeare's lean starved fortune teller, and not his will drove him to such resources.

Maguire at this point moved an adjournment of the debate, but D'Israeli and Gladstone both protested against closing the debate and defeated the motion to adjourn. The motion was defeated, and a great excitement. The motion for a select Committee was adopted by eight[illegible]one majority and the session soon after terminated.

LONDON, March 3.—The English offer of mediation in the Spanish-Egyptian difficulty, has been accepted.

FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

LISBON, March 2.—The new Cabinet has been completed.

BORDEAUX, March 3.—The Government has ordered the immediate return of the mobilized National Guards to their homes.

ROME, March 2.—The Bavarian Minister has provisionally assumed the functions of the German Ambassador, and will so remain, in the place of Van Arnam, transfered to Rome.

HAVANA.

INSURGENT TROUBLES.

HAVANA, March 3.—A number of minor engagements are reported between the Spaniards and insurgents, in which the latter were defeated, during the past fortnight. In the central department fifty-two insurgents were killed and over four thousand persons gave in their adhesion to the Spanish Government.

NEW YORK CITY.

Erie Railroad Freights—Canal Debt and Canal Tolls—British Claims Against the United States—Contested Will—Forgers Sentenced—A Bankrupt Railroad.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, March 3, 1871.

FREIGHT OVER ERIE RAILROAD.

A Washington dispatch says that the agents of the New York and Erie Railroad were at the Treasury Department yesterday making inquiries in regard to the manner of the proceedings to bind that road under the act authorizing the transportation of imported goods without appraisement.

CANAL DEBT AND TOLLS.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday it was proposed that an amendment be added to the State Constitution regulating the payment of the canal debt and providing for the assessment of canal tolls.

GREAT BRITAIN'S CLAIMS AGAINST US.

According to a Washington correspondent, the counter claims of Great Britain for damages to the property of Englishmen in this country during the war of the rebellion and in Canada for injuries received by the citizens of the New Dominion during the Fenian raids will probably be allowed and pressed in mitigation, by the British members of the High Commission, at least of the Alabama bill, and estimates that the total of the damages from these sources on their side will run up considerably more than the total on our side.

A BANKRUPT RAILROAD.

Judge Blatchford issued an order to-day decreeing the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad a bankrupt corporation.

A CONTESTED WILL.

The will of Bryan McCahill, involving the disposition of property valued at $500,000, was contested by his widow on the ground of fraud before Surrogate Hutchings, this morning.

FORGERS SENTENCED.

Louis Van Este, the celebrated forger, was sentenced to nine years in State Prison this morning. Jas. Brockway, another forger, had his sentence temporarily suspended.

CHICAGO.

Land Grant Railroad Bill Voted—Indian Movements.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 3.—Governor Armstrong last night sent to the Senate his veto of what is known as the land grant bill, providing for dividing up the internal improvement lands among several railroads. The message is quite lengthy. The Governor says he is well convinced and thinks he knows to a moral certainty, that it is not free and voluntary with a majority of the Legislature. The veto was sustained by a vote of 13 to 10. The Legislature adjourned sine die.

Intelligence has been received at Lieutenant General Sheridans head quarters in this city from Fort Fetterman, Wyoming Territory and other parts in that region, that the Indians are breaking up their camps to the north of the Pacific Railroad, and preparing to move south on their reservations. Spring finds all their reservations in the Indian territory. The Cheyennes are foremost in the movement, having left Arkansas City in small parties in large numbers. The apprehensions which dispatches to Washington city said were felt that the Indians would not go on their reservations this season without trouble among the savages themselves as well as the whites, are dispelled to a certain extent by the fact that Indian agents are actively engaged in assisting the movement of the tribes, so that everything is expected to pass off smoothly, and it is thought war would be averted. There are great numbers of Indians in the region of the Pacific Railroad and Wyoming, but they are of tribes that are disposed to be peaceable, Arapahoes and some other bands, and if the Sioux do not disturb them the prospects are, from news received, that the summer will see the savages all stowed away in their reservations.

THE RIVERS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 3.—The river has risen two feet. Thirty-six feet in the channel and sixty-six feet under the bridge. Arrived —Shamrock from St. Louis, Spray from Nashville, and Magnolia from Memphis. Departed —Maj. Anderson for Wheeling, Charles B. Church for New Orleans. It rained throughout last night. Cloudy without rain to-day and cool.

CAIRO, ILLS, March 3.—Departed—Idlewild, Evansville packet at 2 a. m; Jos. Howard, St. Louis to New Orleans at 5; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis to Vicksburg at 5; Jennie Baldwin, St. Louis to Memphis, at 6; Iron Age, Memphis to St. Louis at 8; Anna, New Orleans to Louisville at 7; John Lumsden, Nashville packet at 8; Jno. Porter, Memphis, at 4; Hickman at 4. River rose sixteen inches. Heavy rain and wind last night, but clear and cooler to-day. Departure of Gem of the River.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—Arrived John Kyler, from New Orleans; Sid. Joseph, from Memphis; St. Johns, H. Criegenet and barges, from Keokuk; Dubuque and barges, from Quincy; Beaver and barges, from Illinois river. Departed, Belle, for Memphis; Commonwealth, for New Orleans. The city is about stationary. Weather clear and cool.

MEMPHIS, March 3.—Weather clear and cold. River falling; 4 feet 6 inches and falling daily. Arrived—Walt. from White River. Departed—Pauline Carroll, Charles Bodman, Grand Duke, Forsythe, Louisville; Pat Cleburn, Arkansas.

NASHVILLE, March 3.—River stationary seventeen feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather cloudy and cold. Heavy rain last night. Arrived, Belle Vernon from Pittsburg.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Weather cloudy; mercury 55°; wind west, blowing hard. The Natchez brought 5,117 bales of cotton, the largest cargo of the season.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Arrived—Great Republic from St. Louis. Departed—Hudson, march for St. Louis. Weather cloudy and cold.

ARKANSAS.

That Nice Little Fight—Hard to say who is the under Dog in the Fight.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, March 3.—The *Avalanche* Little Rock special to-day says he who could compass the political situation here, with all the ramifications and details of the movements of different factions, would have to be wiser than Solomon. Who is the Governor? That is the question. To the demand of the Lieutenant Governor for office a few days since, Clayton responded that the Lieutenant Governor had been misinformed when he supposed that he was suspended from office by impeachment resolutions before the articles were presented to the Senate, where no quorum was present, but on Thursday new impeachments appeared and announced the impeachment in due form. Clayton continues to exercise the functions of Governor, however, and from the issue of this morning's *Republican* it is presumed he has no notion of giving up.

ALBANY.

The Express Robbery Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, March 3.—The testimony in the Filkins case to-day, was with regard to the prisoner's financial embarrassment prior to the robbery, the pistol he purchased at the pawnbroker's, and the identification of the revolver found near the scene of the robbery as the one sold by Scott on the day of the robbery, also the identification of money sent by express on the day.

MARINE NEWS.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 3.—The steamships Hansa, Denmark and Wyoming have arrived from Europe.

MOVILLE, March 3.—The steamship Caledonia arrived from New York.

ST. LOUIS.

The Liberals and Radicals Join Hands—Address by Hon. Mr. Bross, of Chicago, Before the Alumni of Washington University.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—The action of the Liberal and Radical County Committees at their meeting yesterday was the unanimous adoption of resolutions declaring that the two Committees agreed to form a union as one Joint Committee, and that the organization of the regular Republican Committee shall be the organization of the Joint Committee, and also declaring the union made in good faith and pledging a united effort for the best interests of the Republican party. Previous to the adoption of these resolutions the officers of the Liberal Committee resigned. There being vacancies in the Committee, Judge Allen, President of the former Liberal Committee, was elected Vice President, and George Frederick Treasurer. A committee was appointed to draft and issue an address to the Republican voters of the county. No election for members of a new committee will be held, as intimated in a dispatch last night.

The Alumni Society of Washington University held its annual meeting in the hall of the University last night. The address was delivered by Hon. Wm. Bross of Chicago, the subject being the "Elements of Natural History," and was listened to by one of the most intelligent and cultivated audiences ever assembled in St. Louis. After the address about two hundred guests sat down to a banquet, at which toasts, speeches and a general good feeling prevailed until a late hour.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Faynians gave O'Donovan Rossa $5,000.

—864 emigrants arrived at New York in February.

—The Ohio Legislature has adjourned over Sunday.

—The Farragut Monument Association is doing well.

—The Hudson river will probably be open to navigation in a day or two.

—The American Bible Society is extending its operations, having recently established nine new auxiliary branches.

—Dr. Hollywood, who was sent to State Prison from Detroit in 1866, for passing counterfeit money, has been pardoned by the President.

GENERALITIES.

"THE most gifted and eloquent woman in the world," is said to be the way Miss Dickenson speaks of herself. Some of the Pittsburgh suffrage ladies would object to that.

PUNCH urges Parliament to pass a bill to restrain photographers from putting likenesses in their windows, against the express wishes and injunction of the persons represented.

A KENTUCKY wedding was interrupted by a young girl, with a babe in her arms, forbidding the banns. The bridegroom, asking them to excuse him a moment, stepped out and shot his head off.

MR. JONES, of Tennessee, would have been killed by getting caught in some machinery but for his presence of mind, which led him to hug the shaft tightly, and revolve with it at the rate of 100 times a minute.

RT. REV. BISHOP WHIPPLE, of the diocese of Minnesota, left New York on Wednesday, with his wife and sister, for Port-au-Prince, where he is to administer the rite of confirmation to a large number who wish to become communicants of the Episcopal Church there.

IN Germany the express business is monopolized by the postal department because private individuals find it impossible to compete with the government in cheapness, dispatch and accuracy. In this country, the express companies with all their slowness and dearness are better than the mails. Cannot a reform be made?

WHEN are we to have done with rhymes and rhapsodies about the "Little Church Around the Corner?" Mr. Boughton did his duty, and there are not probably in all New York a half dozen clergymen, beside Mr. Sabine, who would not as willingly and as well performed the Holland funeral services.

"IT is said," reports the Boston *Herald*, "that some four or five years ago the clerks employed in one of the banks that has recently suffered from defalcation, applied to the directors for an increase of salaries. This request was not granted, but the clerks were told that if they needed more money they must earn it outside."

A MAN who was caught stealing a pair of boots in a Boston store the other day, proved to be a selectman, a bank director, a church deacon, and a person of means, and had only family in a country town not far from that city. He declared that he was driven to the theft by an irresistible influence, and he was allowed to depart after paying for the boots.

MRS. H. B. STOWE, in writing of the descendants of the Puritans says. "Their history runs back to an ancestry of unworldly faith and prayer and self-denial, of incorruptible virtue, sturdy resistance of evil, and pursuit of good. Where just about the contrary is the fact, most unwelcome light having been let in upon them by the modern searchers after truth.

MR. DAVID J. BREWER of Topeka, Kansas writes to the College *Courant* urging that each of the twenty-five classes which have graduated at Yale College during the presidency of Dr. Woolsey, shall contribute a dollar for making a fund of $50,000 with which to endow a professorship at their *Alma Mater* to be known as the "Woolsey Professorship of International Law."

A WRITER in an English sporting paper who had thoroughly explored and hunted through all the accessible regions of the Rocky Mountains, says that the wild goat found on the highest peaks there is fur and hair of a quality admirably adapted for weaving into textile fabrics. Japanese art, he says, is to be detected in the articles made from it by the Indians, in whose language traces of Japanese words are also to be found.

THE following four are all by the chief lunatic of the N. Y. *World*:

The beau monde is already overhauling its Saratoggery for next summer.

During the month of March another brick will be laid on the Post-office site.

Three dollars a pound for zoological steaks in Paris. How's that for Hyena?

Leon Gambetta is said by a London paper to be an inveterate consumer of opium. Perhaps he takes it only in the absinthe of other stimulants.

BELOW we quote from the Cincinnati *Enquirer* which is looked upon as rather a model paper:

Admiral Robeson and General Grant are both members of the Church; therefore they are prepared for Heaven. They should have been aboard the Tennessee, and the Tennessee *should have followed in the wake of the City of Boston.*

That is a specimen of the vilest copperhead wit, which still is popularly received in the Democratic party.

M. POUCHET notes the singular fact that the common swallow of Europe has modified the shape of its nest within fifty years. The old swallow nests were globular with a very small rounded opening. The nests now are long and oval, and the opening is a long slit, four or five times as long as high, close to the top of the nest, which projects like a wall above it. This is an improvement on the old nest, as the young are not so crowded and can reach out their heads for fresh air, while their presence does not impede the ingress of the parent.

MRS. LYDIA STUDLEY, who, at the age of seventy years, was convicted of the murder by poison of her husband, has been paralyzed out of the Rhode Island State Prison, of which she has been an inmate for about twelve years. Mr. Studley was not the only husband of whom the old lady had disposed, for one Jones, who married her years ago, died from the effects of arsenic by her administered. There has been strong opposition to her receiving a pardon, but it has been overborne, as there is little probability that the old lady will marry again.

THE loveliest fancy dress quoted from abroad is a flower costume. This is simply an ordinary evening dress with demi trained skirt, made up entirely of ruches of shaded silk, alternately mauve and violet, sewed on a tarlatan foundation. The ruches are very full, notched on the edges, and caught up between the plaits to look like flower petals. To soften all this is an overskirt of violet tulle, with long slender vines of dark green leaves of the violet looping the skirt on the hips, and trailing behind for a sash. The dress looks like a huge bouquet of Parmesan violets.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, March 3—1:30 P. M.—Consols unchanged. American securities firmer; 5-20's, '62, 92½; '65, 92¾; '67, 91¾. 10-40's, 90. Stocks steady. Erie, 19. Atlantic, 30⅜.

LIVERPOOL, March 3.—Receipts of wheat for three days, 1,000 quarters. Pork, 94s. Beef, 116s 6d. Bacon; spare rib and middles, 50s 6d.

LONDON, March 3.—Spirits petroleum 13¾d.

LIVERPOOL, March 3.—Cotton steady; uplands 7¾d; Orleans 7⅝@7¾d; sales 10,000 bales; sales for the week 69,000 bales; 14,000 bales taken for exportation, and 3,000 for speculation; total stock 71,000 bales, of which 56,000 are American; total imports for the week

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 24, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111@111¼.

OVER six thousand women have memorialized Congress against female suffrage.

ALABAMA, Georgia, Indiana, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, have contested election cases to be settled by the present Congress.

NEW HAMPSHIRE will hold her Gubernatorial and Congressional election on the 14th of this month, and Connecticut holds an election on the third of April.

A SHORT telegram announces that the Apportionment bill has been reported in the State Senate, giving Allegheny county seven representatives and three Senators.

FREDERICK CITY, Maryland, at the late Congressional election, gave a Democratic majority of seventy-eight. The recent election for city officers resulted in electing a Republican Mayor, a full board of Republican Aldermen, and four Republican Councilmen.

THE Committee on the Revision of the Laws, are opposed to the proposition contained in the bill to modify the Bankrupt act, giving to Registers in Bankruptcy additional powers as Judges of Inferior courts. The Committee believe that the Registers have sufficient power already.

THE *Hearth and Home*, thinks that in a short time we will have a flood of immigration into this country from France, that will make a valuable addition to our working population. It thinks this addition will come from the peasants of France, and that it will supply a want of house-keepers, that has long been severely felt.

THE UNFORTUNATE and annoying difficulties that have so long divided the Republican party of Missouri have at last been settled amicably by the union of both wings of the party. The Republicans of Missouri have been taught the lesson that reforms can best be accomplished inside the party, not outside, and it is a matter of congratulation all around that political harmony has at length been restored.

THE ARBITRATION of the Alabama claims by the Joint High Commission may not prove so satisfactory to the people after all. England, it seems, has been keeping tally against us, charging up all the losses sustained by her citizens during the rebellion, and from the invasions of the Fenians into Canada. These counter claims, it is intimated, will balance our account, and perhaps throw us into debt to Great Britain. Such a result will not prove palatable or agreeable.

THUS FAR the Southern Investigating Committee has extended its inquiries only to North Carolina. It has been continued however until this session and earnestly pursue its investigation. Another effort was made by the Democracy to have all the testimony published. This no doubt was for the purpose of having certain men from the Southern States present to overawe if possible the witnesses, or if unable to do that, to have a full report of their testimony, to be used at midnight when they return home.

ONE of the strangest features in the New Haven divorce case of Christopher C. Bowen, is that Bowen, or some one claiming to be Bowen, appeared before Judge Phelps of the Superior Court and swore that he had lived in New Haven for three years. This was in the October term of the Court. At the time therefore that this oath was taken, Bowen was a Representative to Congress from South Carolina. How it was possible for this fact to escape the knowledge of every one present, it is difficult to imagine. Certain it is that fraud, and base fraud exists.

THERE HAS been much agitation over the Committees of this, the XLII Congress, whose first session commences to-day. The complaint is, that some Committees have been overburdened with work, some are perfectly useless, and many of them, do not properly attend to their business. This last complaint affects the members of those Committees generally, and we do not see how the fact is to be rectified. There is however one habit in Congress, that should be at once gotten rid of. Members frequently request that certain bills, may be referred to certain Committees for action, when the Committee named has not been appointed for any such purpose, and there *is* a Committee whose duty it is to attend to such bills. The object in thus referring them out of their regular channel, is to gain more speedy action. It is a mistake, and should not be allowed. We understand that a rule to this effect will be adopted by the present Congress.

THE Senate Amendment to the Army appropriation bill, provides for the examination and payment of claims of Southern *loyalists*, for Quarter Master and Commissary stores, furnished to the Union Army. These claims are to be submitted to the third Auditor of the Treasury, and revised by the Second Controller. The House has refused to concur in this Amendment because it believes that a proper examination will not be made in that way. It proposes to refer the claims to a board of three Commissioners, to take testimony, and report in writing at the commencement of each session of Congress. The Senate, however, insists on its amendment, and between the two the claims may fail altogether. Whatever is done should be done carefully, for it opens the road for vast expenses. Perhaps the number of *loyal* Southern claims are few in number, and might be, and probably ought to be paid. But should such a bill be passed, there will be nothing but loyal southern men, and favoritism mingled with what might incorrectly be termed *policy*, may be the cause of a monstrous expenditure of money.

CINCINNATI AND NEWPORT BRIDGE.

It is rumored that the Conference Committee on the Newport and Cincinnati bridge have agreed on a report, providing for the alteration of the bridge in many particulars, and making it much less of an obstruction to navigation than it is at present, and also the Bridge Company shall be compensated in damages, should a court of equity decide that the bridge has been erected in accordance with the existing law. This is not the first rumor of the kind we have received, and while we sincerely hope that this great obstruction to the navigation of the Ohio may be removed, we are not disposed to place implicit reliance on the present report. Once before, at least, an agreement, almost identical with this, was made, but broken before it was a day old, and this agreement may share the same fate. We hope such will not be the case, but prefer to wait for further information. It is but just to General Negley however to remind our readers, that long since, he predicted that this course would be taken, and his judgment, no matter how much personal enemies may choose to malign him, has proved correct in almost every instance.

FRANCE.

The amount of debt under which France will labor should she be able to negotiate loans sufficient to meet the demands, it is estimated will reach the enormous sum of $4,700,000,000. We have it rumored that Baron Rothschild has promised to pay the entire indemnity to Germany within a year. It is hardly possible to realize the truth of this statement, if for no other reason, because at present France is without any fixed or settled Government, and appearances are against her having any unity of sentiment for some time to come. For Baron Rothschild therefore, to enter upon such a scheme is, we think, exceedingly improbable, nor do we believe that it will be possible for France to meet the demands made. It is true that the terms of peace do not require one-fourth of the amount mentioned above, the estimate being made to include not only the German demands, but the French debt prior to the war, together with the war expenditures. But even with this fact acknowledged, it is not likely that Rothschild will involve a sum amounting to $1,000,000,000 when at the same time the country is oppressed so heavily outside of the German claims. The first thing for France to do, is to form an acceptable Government. If she fails to do this, she will fail to raise the amount of money required, and she will have no bidders for her loans, until that acceptable Government has been created. It may be true that the Baron has made the proffer, but we regard it as one of those sensational items that cling so closely to the excitements surrounding the present condition of affairs.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

For years the *Independent* has been quite a favorite exchange of ours, notwithstanding the netrodox views of Mr. Tilton, its late editor. Since Mr. Bowen, the proprietor, has assumed editorial control, the paper has greatly improved in every respect, and no department is more acceptable to us than its religious. It never was so thoroughly evangelical as now and is worthy to be classed among religious journals as at present. The issue of this week is a magnificent number, and reflects great honor upon the enterprising conductor of this paper, and also illustrates what brain and money can accomplish.

The Bishop of Florida, Protestant Episcopal, ordained a colored man name Love, not long since, said to be the first colored man ever ordained by the Episcopalians in the South.

The International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations will hold its next annual session in Washington city, D. C., commencing May 24th.

According to the *Congregational Quarterly* the statistics show a gain of seventy-nine churches and six thousand one hundred and fifty-six members, over the previous year.

A remarkable revival of religion prevails at Bristol, N. H., in which the churches are united in carrying it forward. Business men, in fact all classes, are laying aside their work to attend to the salvation of their souls. Over four hundred have been found at the altar of mercy.

The *Independent* shows the relative strength of the leading Protestant denominations in this country, from which we learn that the number of Baptist churches is nearly twice as much as that of the Baptist ministry. The Methodists have a larger proportion of ministers to churches than among the Baptists. The number of churches and ministers of the Presbyterian Church show nearly an equal proportion, while the Episcopal Church has more clergymen than parishes.

It is stated that Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm, formerly of this city, in a lecture in Chicago, delivered from the rostrum of the United Presbyterian Church, claimed that the Bible and the Christian Church were the authors and advocates of Woman's right to the ballot.

Many of our readers will regret to learn that, according to the Philadelphia papers, the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Saviour of that city, Rev. Charles W. Quick, rector, has been sold by the Sheriff, the purchaser being Samuel W Flood, Esq.

Much regret is expressed at the removal of Rev. Dr. Rylance, of St. James Episcopal Church, Chicago, who has accepted the Rectorship of St. Mark's, in the Bowery, New York city. The *American Churchman* editorily expresses regret, and pleasantly says "Ah, doctor, how could you forsake the metropolis of America for that foreign village on Manhattan Island?" Chicago forever!

Dr. Saunders, Principal of Saunders' Institute, in West Philadelphia, offers his property, nearly a whole square with substantial buildings on it, and all valued at one hundred thousand dollars, to establish a Presbyterian Hospital in that city. This he proposes to donate to the Church, simply requiring that an annuity of four thousand dollars should be paid him and his wife during their life-time.

An Episcopal Church was dedicated recently in New York, of the most liberal type, as will be seen from the following basis of faith: "Our rule of faith—the Holy Bible alone; our standard—the doctrines of the Protestant Reformation; our resolve—unrestricted fraternity and communion with evangelical denominations; our work—the salvation of souls; our worship—common prayer and common praise; our want—aid from all whose hearts are with us." The church is to have two pastors—Rev. George E. Thrall and Rev. Mason Gallagher.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has just decided that the managers of camp-meetings have the right to forbid huckstering within one mile of their ground.

Rev. J. F. Ware, a Unitarian minister of Baltimore, advocates the plan for Christian people to attend the theatre and Christianize it.

The annual income of the Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has increased very rapidly since its organization a few years ago. Three years ago the annual income was forty-six thousand dollars and now it is one hundred and twenty thousand. It is estimated, when it reaches three hundred thousand or even less, they will be able to build a new church every day in the year.

The next session of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held at Steubenville, Ohio, commencing March 15, 1871. Bishop Clarke is expected to preside. A daily Conference paper will be published during its session.

A lady belonging to the Episcopal Church recently presented a beautiful and costly communion service to the West Chestnut street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Nevin, Pastor.

Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., of Brooklyn, will deliver the Annual Discourse at the close of the present term of the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa., Tuesday evening, April 18.

Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, in his late annual address, speaks of the questionable policy of churches fitting up kitchens and supper-rooms in church buildings, and of the censurable indulgences that are often witnessed in church socialables.

The *Protestant Churchman* devotes several columns to a collection of historical extracts showing that "the exclusive validity of Episcopal orders is not the doctrine of the Church."

It is estimated, from the published returns of the revivals which have prevailed in every county in the State of New York, that over ten thousand persons have professed religion this winter.

The United Presbyterian Church at Baltimore, under the pastoral care of Rev. Wm. Bruce, one year ago adopted the experiment of abolishing all pew rents, and depend entirely upon the weekly contributions on the Sabbath for the means of meeting the current expenses of the church. The experiment has resulted in paying all expenses and a surplus of about two hundred dollars in the treasury.

There are ninety-two theological seminaries in the United States. Of them are fourteen Roman Catholic, in which nearly twelve hundred students are preparing for the priesthood and other offices in the Church.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE OLDEN TIME.

II.

In compliance with your request I shall again call up the memories of the past and continue my recollections of Water street.

On the corner of Ferry street, opposite to that on which was the house of David Morgan, stood what was once the renowned Beer House kept by genial, kind hearted Florence Cotter. Next to him was the residence of Robert Shannon the well known drayman, and beyond that was the tap room of James McKay who in addition to his vocation, had the advantage of issuing his private shin-plasters, representing money, for the accommodation of the public. Adjoining this was the tavern of John Kelly, afterwards kept by Mr. Barwell, and then came the ware-house of Oliver Ormsby. But few persons now living remember the vault way from this warehouse across Water street to a large wooden platform on which an apparatus had been erected for hoisting goods from the keel boat landing below, and running them under ground directly into the cellar of the store-house without any hauling.

Across the alley, Chancery lane, was Mr. Ormsby's residence occupied by his large family. The young ladies of the family were noted for their partiality for orange colored garments. Well do I remember, too, the marriage of the eldest daughter to her cousin R. G. Ormsby of Kentucky, it was one of the grand events of that day.

William Steele lived next door. He was a useful and respected citizen; and adjoining his house was the stage office and inn kept by James Gibson. This was the centre of the life of the town. Here arrived and departed the coaches to and from Philadelphia. Three times a week they left, and were seven days on their journey before they arrived at the Quaker City, traveling nearly all that time, day and night. The arrival of a stage was a matter of great public interest then, and when the notes of the tin horn, announcing an arrival, were heard, men and boys would run up from all quarters. One of the famous drivers of those dyas still survives—the venerable Wm. Small—who has passed his four score and ten years. His whilom companion, Charley Stewart, has long since gone to that bourne from which no traveler returns. Pug, their old pet dog, used to partake of the joy of an arrival as much as any one, and was quite frantic in his loud voiced welcomes.

Adjoining the stage office was the residence of John McDonald, Esquire, and then came that old log house on the corner of Market street, which still stands, the logs having been weather boarded over, while all around it has been changed so as to be quite beyond the recognition of any of the "prominent citizens" of that time.

Before crossing Market street I will recall an incident which occurred in the middle of that thoroughfare, and which was a great event at the time. Few persons now living can remember Tibbet the barber, the great man of his profession, or as he used to be called, "The Emperor of the West." A number of the jolly, genial men of that day, such as Steele Semple, Woolman Gibson, Alexander Johnston and numerous others, decided to honor his imperial highness by erecting a magnificent pole, symbolical of his profession, near the bank of the river and directly in the centre of Market street. Accordingly, one of mighty proportions was procured, and appropriately painted, and a day appointed for its erection, at which time the whole town was gathered together to see the pole-raising, and Tibbet himself was there in full regimentals, with a sword by his side and mounted on a charger. But the ambition of the citizens was too lofty; the pole couldn't bear its own weight, and broke before it was raised to a perpendicular. However, the Emperor and his men were not discouraged, but simply raised the pole in two pieces, and so it remained there as a sign for a number of years.

But to proceed along Water street. On the east side of Market, stood a small frame building, occupied as a liquor shop by Henry Smith, and numerous were the frollicks and rows which there took place among the boatmen of that day. This house, with the whole square between Water and Front streets on Market, was afterwards burned down and replaced by a handsome block of three story brick warehouses by Christy Iowan, and it is but a few years since they were pulled down to make way for the elegant Bagaley block. The next house on Water street was that of Davy Jones, the noted boat-maker of that day, and next came Newton's Button factory, for even then this was the site of several manufactories. The buttons were made of lead. Adjoining was the chair factory of David Cannon and next door to that was the store of Sutton and McKnickle. This house was occupied by a branch of the Banks of Parkersburg and New Salem—commonly called and much more generally known as the Saddlebag and Muttontown Banks. The residence adjoining this was occupied by James Sutton, father and founder of that world renowned liquor called Tuscaloosa, of which it may be said that while its too free use of might cause drunkenness, it was by no means as likely to produce *mania a potu* as such liquors as are now in use.

The small building adjoining Tuscaloosa Sutton's house was occupied by an engraver by the name of Harrison, he may have been the same one who furnished the notes of the bank we have alluded to; I well remember seeing him making many impressions for a bank at Granville, Ohio.

Robert Spencer lived in the next house; he was a man of great public spirit and enterprise. I believe that one of his sons still survives, residing at Steubenville, Ohio. Next door was the dwelling of Mr. Anthony Beelen, then agent for the Great American Fur Company of St. Louis, as well as for Tarrascon, Berthoud & Co., the great fur traders of Louisville and St. Louis. His most estimable and charitable wife was a daughter of that widely known and eccentric old lady "Molly Murphy." The next building was a large one partly of frame, partly of brick, occupied by John Kerr, and known throughout the then far-west as a first class tavern. It was called the Okio and Kentucky Home, and in front of it, along the bank of the river, was a fine row of honey locust trees, in whose shade were benches, which were a popular resort for citizens as well as for the guests of the house. Next door to the hotel was the house of William Knox, a celebrated boatman or freighter, as they were then called. Either in a portion of his house or immediately adjoining was the store of John and Gordon Gilmore, who afterward became money changers or brokers, and were probably the first men who made a regular business of it here. They afterward removed to Cincinnati, where they founded a very extensive banking house. They were succeeded here by John Towne, who was in turn succeeded by the present eminent firm of N. Holmes & Son.

Next door to the broker shop was the boat store of John J. Wright, who furnished supplies to emigrants and others descending the Ohio river, in flat boats and scows, which were for speed and comfort the best substitutes we had in those days, for steamboats and railroads.

On the west corner of Wood street was the tavern and ferryhouse of Wm. Graham, who retired from there with what was then considered a fortune, to private life, and was ever afterwards known as "gentleman Wm. Graham." With which statement I shall close this number so that my third walk along old time Water street may begin at the eastern corner of Wood street. RIP.

Minister Washburne's Report.

The following letter from Mr. Washburne to Secretary Fish tells how the imprisoned Americans fared in Paris during the siege:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
PARIS, Feb. 5, 1871.—Sir: During the past week the people of Paris have been patiently and quietly awaiting revictualment and agitating the question of the election of members to the National Assembly, which is to convene at Bordeaux on the 12th inst.

Small quantities of provisions have commenced coming in to-day. The first train contained supplies sent by the population of London to the population of Paris. These supplies have been distributed among the twenty arrondissements in proportion to their respective population, and are to be given out only to the most necessitous. It will be but a short time, I hope, before all can be reasonably supplied. The lower classes in the city have during the last months of the siege, suffered untold miseries of cold and hunger, and with a patience and fortitude which does them great credit. Indeed, the suffering of all classes has been very great, and it might be said that all classes have sustained the sufferings and privations of the siege in a manner that must excite the wonder and admiration of the world.

Now that the siege is over I am thankful that I have remained through it all, for I believe that I have been of some service to the interests with which I have been charged. It is with pleasure that I am enabled to state that I have succeeded in protecting all American property in Paris, and that no harm has come to any of our Americans who have remained here. This statement must be qualified, however, so as not to apply to the young American, Mr. Swagar, who lost his life by having his foot torn to pieces by a Prussian shell, and to the two young men whose property was destroyed by the bursting of a shell in their apartments in the Latin quarter.

Several attempts were made to interfere with American property at different times, but I must do the Government of National Defense the credit to say that they have treated all such matters as I have deemed it necessary to bring to their attention with the utmost fairness and consideration. In the first place it was proposed to quarter the Garde Mobile in the American apartments; but upon an application to M. Gambetta, then Minister of the Interior, he gave an order that it should not be done. Afterwards the city authorities proposed a special tax upon the apartments of the absent, which bore very heavily upon our countrymen I had a correspondence with M. Jules Favre upon the subject, which I had the honor to transmit you, and by which you will have seen that the city authorities were overruled and the tax not enforced. Then it was proposed to put the refugees from the neighboring villages who had come into Paris into the apartments of some of the Americans. I resisted that, and the intention was not carried out, and when the bombardment took place, and the people from that part of the city exposed to the shots were driven out, it was proposed to shell them in the vacant apartments in other parts of the city. Many of the apartments of the Americans were threatened in this way, but I gave orders that in no case would I consent to have furnished apartments of Americans occupied in this manner, and I am happy to say that no apartment has thus been occupied. And lastly, after the armistice was declared, and all the troops came into the city, another attempt was made to quarter soldiers and officers also in the vacant apartments of Americans, but I protested against that, and no apartment has yet been occupied in that way. I hope, therefore, that when our country people return to their homes in Paris they will find everything in as good a condition as when they left.

Very little damage has been done to the property of the people of other nationalities with whose protection I have been charged. At one early period the house of a German, Mr. Hedler, was invaded by the Garde Mobile, in search of Prussian spies, and some damage was done to the furniture. Upon my representation of the matter to the Government, Comte de Kartry, who was then the Prefect of Police, took the affair promptly in hand, brought the offending parties to punishment, and permitted agents selected by me to assess the damages, which were promptly paid. Immediately after the breaking out of the war I took under my protection the magnificent hotel of the Prussian Embassy in the Rue de Lille. All the persons who had charge of it, down to the *concierge*, had been expelled from France, and as it seemed to be the objective point of the hostility of the Parisian population, I had great fears for its safety. I at once placed it under the charge of an American friend in Paris, who has exercised a most vigilant guardianship over it and protected it from all harm.

While there has been a good deal of hostility against me among a certain number of the population of Paris during the siege, and while I have been assailed in the clubs and in the newspapers on account of my protection of the Germans, I have no cause whatever for complaint against the Government of National Defence. I have been treated by them with the greatest kindness, and with all the consideration due to me as the diplomatic representative of our country.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. WASHBURNE.

To Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

Orchella.

[From the Alta California.]

Orchella, or Archil the English call it, is a kind of moss which grows on bushes and stones near the sea, and is the only substance from which can be produced a red dye, one of the most precious colors known to the dyer. It is only a few years since the finest orchella dye was obtained, and we presume that the value of orchella is also new. It is only worth about $300 per ton in England, whither it is shipped in bales and there prepared for use in the arts. It grows so abundantly that one person can gather a quarter of a ton per day, so that there is a large margin for profit. The area over which it is found is, however, small, relatively, and therefore the price is high. The supply has been obtained in the past from Angola, Zanzibar, Ecuador, and the Galapagos Islands. Its existence in Lower California was discovered quite lately and it is abundant along much of the coast. We are told that it is not uniform in quality, and experience and skill are necessary in the gathering, so that only the better quality shall be taken. It is said that a large number of persons will soon be sent to Lower California under contract to gather orchella. Orchella has been obtained for centuries from the shores of the Mediterranean, and used for a lilac dye, but was not much prized. The supplies gathered on the shores of Africa and the New World are much superior in quality, and furnish a color that rivals that made from cochineal; and it is said, indeed, that the plantations in which that insect is bred have been very unprofitable for several years past in consequence of the competition of the orchella colors. Whether this valuable lichen is found within the limits of our State we are not informed, but the quantity in Lower California is reported to be very large, and as that territory does most of its trading with San Francisco, we may reasonably hope to share the benefits of the new discovery.

The Mutineers of the Bounty.

There is an island in the Pacific Ocean which was discovered in the year 1769 and named Pitcairn's Island. In 1789, the British government sent out the Bounty to convey plants of the bread fruit tree from Tahiti to the West Indies, but the crew mutineed, and sent Captain Bligh and others who would not join them afloat in an open boat, and set sail for Tahiti, where they took on board some native men and women, again spread their sails and were not heard of till the year 1808, when Captain Folger, of Nantucket found their descendants on Pitcairn's Island, which had previously been supposed to be uninhabited. On the Island there had been a bloody fight, and only Jack Adams of the original mutineers remained. In 1856 the whole community was removed to Norfolk Island, but some of them afterwards returned to Pitcairn's. Since then they have scarcely been heard from till within a few days. About the middle of the year 1870 Captain John Pardy, of the ship Whittington sailed from California for Liverpool, and stopped at the Island, where he found between sixty and seventy persons living well, but in need of clothing, medicine, &c., and longing for news from the outer world. They gave him the following letter, which, on the 25th of last month, he sent from Edinburg to the *Alta California*:

PITCAIRN'S ISLAND, Oct. 6, 1870.

MR. EDITOR: As many ships pass this island on the route to and from San Francisco, but at too great a distance to board them in our canoes, it is our opinion that they do not know the island to be inhabited. There are no dangers of rocks or shoals, and if they come within a mile they would most always get a supply of fruit, &c. We number sixty or seventy persons, and we always like to show hospitality to strangers and to hear the news. This is the third day we have seen ships pass, and this day one is standing in, by which we send this. The landing is on the north side of the island.

If, dear sir, you would have the kindness to give this a place in your valuable paper, you would greatly oblige your humble servants.

THE COMMUNITY OF PITCAIRN ISLAND.

Weep!

Some years ago, at a public meeting of Baptists in Virginia, among other ministers present were Rev. Dr. B——, and Rev. Mr. P——. At one time during the session Dr. B—— was begging for some object, perhaps a literary institution, when he characteristically indulged in some mirthful remarks, probably to put the future donors in a good humor. Mr. P——, who had very precise views of the propriieties of the house of God, bore this strain of remarks as long as he could, when he arose, and in a very solemn tone, inquired of the chairman whether such conduct was to be allowed in such a place. Then turning to Dr. B—— he said: "How much better, my brother, to make the people weep—my brother, to make them weep." The doctor stood unmoved and erect during this appeal and reprimand. When it was ended, looking over the assembly, he said, with a sober face and a winning tone, "My brother wants you to weep." Then suddenly turning to Mr. P—— he added, "Will you weep, brother P——?" The effect was irresistible.

MISS KELLOGG has formed her troupe, and will inaugurate a season of Italian Opera in New York after Lent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS.

Chemicals, Perfumeries, Soaps, Colognes, Powders, Pomades, Cosmetics of every description, Toilet articles and Fancy Medicines of all kinds. Also, English and Scotch Ales, Dublin Porter, English Brown Stout, Pure Old Cognac Brandy, Pure Salad Oil, the best Article Imported. Just received this day at James E. Burns & Co.'s Drug Store, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.

Persons will find it much to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

BURNING AND SHAKING.

By a ridiculous misapplication of language, invalids are sometimes said to "enjoy very poor health," but it is not on record that any human being was ever spoken of as enjoying chills and fever. And yet there are thousands, at this moment, in one or the other of the two stages of the disorder, who might just as well have avoided it as not. If there is anything demonstrable in therapeutics, it is that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an antidote to intermittent fevers. No instance can be cited in which it has been taken, either as a safeguard against this class of diseases or as a remedy for them, and failed to produce the desired effect. The season when malarious fevers are rife, has commenced, and no inhabitant of any district subject to their visitations should be without this great preventive and remedy. Indeed it is a most potent protection against all the ailments which prevail in the spring months. From marsh and pool, and from all moist soils are now rising the mephitic elements which give birth to fever, indigestion, biliousness, colics, and a whole host of epidemic and other maladies. Aid the system to resist them. Energize and regulate all the animal functions with this reinforcing agent. This precaution is as necessary in cities as in new settlements, for malarious fevers are now almost as common in the great centres of population as on the borders of the southern bayous and marshes and the rich agricultural regions of the west. The preventive and remedy is accessible to all. Who will be unwise enough to brave recklessly the danger it would avert?

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup

Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they afford little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.

Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.

One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.

PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, with the large Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an actual saving of 50 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. DALY & SON, corner of 2d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh, or of GOODWIN, 308 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1871. MARCH. 1871.
NEW SPRING GOODS
AT LOW PRICES AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

At $1.25 a Pair,
Ladies' Real kid Gloves,
All colors and sizes. The best made. None better. Direct from the Manufacturer.

At 75c. Gents' Colored Kid Gloves, a great bargain.
At 5c. Ladies' Hemmed Handkerchiefs.
At 10c. Ladies' White Ribbed Cotton Hose.
At $1.25. Ladies' White Woven Skirts.
At 62½c. Ladies' Merino Undervests.
At 75c. Gents' White Dress Shirts.
At 62½c. a dozen, Linen Table Napkins.
At 10c. White Damask Towels.
A new stock of Spring Hats and Bonnets.

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.
New styles Ladies' Linen Pointed Collars.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Velveteens, Satins, Crapes.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, etc.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SPRING
IMPORTATIONS
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
Is Now Receiving His
SPRING
AND
Summer Stock of Goods
FOR MEN'S WEAR.
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK.
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Fourth ave., between Wood and Smithfield sts.,
PITTSBURGH, February 17, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL OWNERS OF
Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c.,
(whether resident or non-resident) in the City of Pittsburgh, to PAY THEIR LICENSES at this office, forthwith.

Licenses not paid on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1871, will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to the following fee of 50 cents, and all persons who refuse or neglect to take out licenses, will be subject to a penalty DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF THE LICENSES, to be recovered before the Mayor.

THE OLD METAL PLATES of last year must be returned at the time licenses are taken out or 25 cents additional will be charged on each license.

RATES OF LICENSES:

Each one horse vehicle	$ 7 50
Each two horse vehicle	12 00
Each four horse vehicle	15 00
Each Dray	7 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, each	18 00

ONE DOLLAR EXTRA will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles.

A. J. COCHRAN,
City Treasurer.

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal

Duff's College
No. 37 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.,
The oldest Mercantile College in the United States and the only one conducted by experienced business men.
☞ NO ENGRAVERS' COPY LINES are used in our classes. Students receive their instructions from PEN and INK copy lines, written by Mr. Wm. H. Duff, who is in attendance during the day and evening.
Circulars containing full information can be had by addressing
P. DUFF & SONS,
PRINCIPALS.
N. B.—Business Men and Accountants are invited to compare Harper & Br thers splendid edition of Book-keeping—4 pages—with other works on the same subject. ja25:dsT

PITTSBURGH, February 24, 1871.
DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name of KRAMER, BOHN & CO., at No. 179 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, was dissolved by mutual consent on February 14, 1871, Mr. F. R. BOHN retiring. The business will be conducted by the remaining partners under the name and style of KRAMER & VOGLESON, who will settle all accounts. FLORENCE KRAMER.
P. R. BOHN.
WM. M. VOGLESON.

PITTSBURGH, February 24, 1871.
In retiring from the firm of KRAMER, BOHN & CO., I most cordially recommend my successors, Messrs. KRAMER & VOGLESON, to the patronage of my friends and those of the late firm.
fe24:n81 P. R. BOHN.
FLORENCE KRAMER. WM. M. VOGLESON

Kramer & Vogleson,
No. 179 Liberty Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS, PICKLES, SAUCES,
Ketchups, Canned Fruits, Vegetables, etc.

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship
☞ All orders by mail promptly filled. de30:z58

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

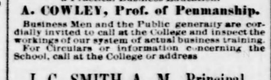
MARCH. 1871.
NEW SPRING GOODS
AT LOW PRICES AT
SEMPLE'S.

At 12½ Cents,
Double Width Dark Poplins,
BEST BARGAIN OF THE SEASON.

At 12½c., yard wide Chintzes, a great bargain.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Prints, a special bargain.
At 8½c., good 4-4 Unbleached Muslin.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, extra good for price.
At 35c., 6-4 Table Linen, extra heavy.
At 8½c., Heavy Scotch Crash.
At 25c., All Wool Cassimeres.

New Striped Shawls.
New Silk Mixed Poplins.
Beautiful styles New Poplin Plaids.
New styles Spring Delaines.
Japanese Robes and Irish Poplins.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
Fine Black and White Dress Ginghams.
Cassimeres for Men and Boys' Wear.

AT BARGAIN PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

WHY WILL YOU

Ruin Your Eyesight,
BY
USING COMMON GLASSES,
WHEN YOU CAN PURCHASE
Lazarus, Morris & Co.'s
CELEBRATED PERFECTED
SPECTACLES
AND
EYE GLASSES,
The Best in the World.
They are recommended for PURITY OF MATERIAL, BRILLIANCY OF FINISH, and their STRENGTHENING and PRESERVING POWERS, in which they excel all others. They last many years without change.
For sale in this locality only by
E. P. ROBERTS, Jeweler, 16 Fifth Avenue.
C. TEHEVDEN, Jeweler, 130 Smithfield St.
BIGGS & HOYLE, Jewelers, 6 Wylie St.
B. A. BUERKLE, Jewelers, 552 Penn St.
C. BERGER

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au30-tf

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Ave. and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, March 3, 1871.

The local money market is working easily. The bank, and larger discount houses are appear to be supplied with acceptable paper to the extent of their means, but private lenders have, for two days past, experienced some trouble in getting paper that was entirely acceptable in date and names.

There was some inquiry for A. V. R. R. 7-30 bonds at 89½, and for the stock at 25@26. The new Extension 7 per cents were offered at 86. Connellsville 8's are selling occasionally at 90 and interest. Lawrence R. R. 7's were offered at 87½.

There was nothing doing in bank stock. $25 was bid for Monongahela Water Co. (common stock). No transfers of Columbia Oil stock. The market seems to be barren of this stock. Last reported sale $17—which price is now bid for limited amounts.

The New York market is reported strong and active, with a marked advance in prices, and a large business doing.

Gold is a shade higher, and firm—U. S. bonds are unusually active and have advanced from ½ to ¾ during the day.

Dealings at the stock board were upon a large scale. The following are the sales of more than one half to one per cent. higher. Reading made ¾ per cent. Rock Island is one per cent. higher. Chicago & North-western is quoted advanced one and a half—the preferred three and a half. The St. Paul's are dull and heavy. Toledo and Wabash rose one per cent. Ohio & Mississippi is the most active stock on the list, and closes at an advance of two per cent. Western Union is strong and active, but quiet. Express shares are more active and have recovered part of the decline made two days since. Michigan Southern was quite buoyant and appears to be in the hands of the bulls. The New York *Tribune* has the following remarks in reference to the new U. S. loans:

The prospects of placing the new five per cent. Government loan are very flattering indeed. It is understood to be the desire of the Secretary of the Treasury that of the 200,000,000 now offered for sale, 100,000,000 be subscribed for American account, and the remainder be sold in Europe, and there is perhaps very little doubt that such will be substantially the disposition of the bonds offered to the public. Assurances from abroad justify the expectation that there will be no serious difficulty in readily disposing of the 100,000,000 which Mr. Boutwell desires to place in Europe, and the inquiry at home points to equally successful results. The bonds will be ready for delivery about the first of May; and those who first subscribe, whether in this country or in Europe, will be first served. The First National Bank of this city, anticipating a lively demand for the bonds and seeing the importance of an early supply, heads off with a subscription for $1,000,000, and the National Currency Bank follows with a subscription for $250,000. The payment for these bonds may be made in gold, or five twenty-six per cent at gold par, at the option of the subscriber. There can be no reasonable doubt that the $200,000,000 offered will be promptly taken, and probably the remaining $400,000,000 of five per cents, if offered separately, would equally find purchasers; but it is thought that Secretary Boutwell will hesitate to put them on the market except upon conditions that subscribers take with the five per cents a certain proportion of those bearing interest at the rate of 4½ and 4 per cent, which will doubtless gratify those who feel an interest in the nation's credit to know that our securities were to-day for the first time since the war quoted in the London market at a fraction above British consols, the quotations being for U. S. 5-20s, 91¾, and for consols 91¼.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	114¾	115¾
5-20s—1862	112¾	113¾
" 1864	111¾	112¾
" 1865	111¾	112¾
" 1865 new	111	111¾
" 1867	111	111¾
" 1868	111¾	111¾
10-40s	109¾	110¾
Currency 6s	113¾	114¾
Gold	110¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	97¾
Do Scrip	93	93½
Erie	25¾	26
Reading	100¾	101¾
Lake Shore	98¾	99¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89¾	90¾
Rock Island	107¾	108¼
Chicago & N. W.	80	81¾
Preferred	93¾	94¼
St. Paul, Common	57¾	58¼
Do. Preferred	75¾	76¾
Wabash	56¾	57¼
Do. Preferred	76¾	77
Ohio & Mississippi	41¾	42¼
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
Wes. Union Telegraph	52	52
Adams Express	69¾	69¾
U. S. Express	47¾	49¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20Jan. & Jy. '65	111
U. S. 6s, 1881	115¾	5-20Jan. & Jy. '67	111¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	112¾	5-20Jan. & Jy. '68	111¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	112¾	C. P. R. R.	93¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	Cy. Sixes	113¾
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	113¾

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 3, 1871.

Gold quiet and steady at 111 to 111¼, with most transactions at 111¼. Loans were made at from ½ to 1 per cent. Clearances $18,000,000. Governments remain strong, the long bonds being favorites; 81s advanced ¾. There were no sales of new 5 per cent. bonds to-day, although 208 sold, seller sixty days, were bid for them, and they were offered at 90¾, gold, seller sixty days, the option to commence when the bonds were placed on the list of the Stock Exchange. Stocks are stronger. Business continues on an extensive scale and augmented by a considerable amount of outside orders. The features have been the New York Central, Lake Shore, Reading, Wabash, Northwestern, Rock Island, Union Pacific, and Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central. The last name has sold as high as 24¾. There was further advance late in the day, the rise having been led by the Ohio and Mississippi, Lake Shore, and Northwestern preferred. Dealings continue large and excited, the market closing strong at about the highest figures of the day. Money firm at 4 per cent. State bonds generally dull. Tennessees strong.

Sterling Exchange 9¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 115¾; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do '64, 112¾; do '65, 112¾; new do '65, 111; new do '67, 111¾; new do '68, 111¾; 10-40's, 109¾; currency 6s, 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 91¾; Tennessee, old, 64¾; do new, 64¾; Virginia new, 62¾; do old, 64¾; North Carolina old, 40¾; do new, 37.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 52¾; Quicksilver, 14¾; Mariposa, 6¾; do preferred, 9¾; Adams Express, 69; Wells & Fargo Express, 69¾; American Express, 49¾; United States Express, 48¾; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 96; Erie, 26¼; do preferred, 44; Harlem, 127; do preferred, 127¾; Reading, 100¾; Michigan Central, 91¾; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 90; Illinois Central, 81¾; do preferred, 95; Rock Island, 108¼; New Jersey Central, 100¾; St. Paul, 58¼; do preferred, 76; Wabash, 57¼; do preferred, 77; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 31; do preferred, 54¾; Chicago & Alton, 118½; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 42¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 84; Baltimore & Ohio, 151¾; Lake Shore, 99; Illinois Central, 135.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, March 3, 1871.

APPLES—There is a fair demand and the market is steady but unchanged, $@$5 per barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted 7@8 cts per gallon for prime to choice.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 4¾; Pearl Ash, 9; Potash, 7¾.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the better grades but common and inferior is dull and in good supply. The former may be quoted at 30@32 cts for prime to choice, though it requires something extra to command the outside quotation.

BEANS—$1.90@2.00 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—6@6½ cts and dull.

BEESWAX—28@30 cts per lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—5@5½ cts.

CHEESE—Is reported dull and active and firmer but without quotable change; 14@17 the outside figure for York State Goshen.

CORNMEAL—Small sales of prime yellow at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Quiet and unchanged. Standard brands, 22½ in car load lots, usual advance in small lots.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 10 for star.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3.25 bbl, and Calcined Plaster at $4.25 per bbl.

COAL—Anthracite is firmer and higher; we now quote at $10@11.50 per ton.

CRANBERRIES—The season is about over and the supply in this market is pretty well reduced.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches firm, particularly halves; quarters, 9½@10; mixed, 8½@10; halves, 13@14. Apples, 6@7¾ for quarters, and 8½@9 for sliced. Blackberries, 12@13.

EGGS—Fresh eggs are in fair demand and unchanged—23 cts is still regarded as the full quotation. Pickled eggs, dull and nominal at 15@18.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, to the trade, at 75 may be quoted at 80 in small lots.

FLOUR—Dealers generally report the flour trade as being dull, the demand having fallen off considerably, but there is no decline in prices. We continue to quote western Superfine at $6.75@7.00 for good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota; $7.50@7.90 for red winter, and $7.75@8.00 for white. Rye Flour, $5.75@6.00.

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing in wheat, and prices are nominally unchanged, $1.50@1.55 for red, and $1.4 @1.45 for white. The mills are still reported as being well supplied, and, consequently, indifferent to buying. The holders, on the other hand, are not offering being sanguine of a better market and higher prices before long. Ear Corn is scarce and in demand and prices are tending upward; we can report one car of mixed at 65 and 2 cars of prime yellow at 70. There seems to be but little inquiry for shelled. Oats firm but without quotable change; 50@52 buying, and 56@58 selling; small lots, 58@60. Rye is scarce and in demand and sells readily at $1.00@1.05. Barley is quiet and unchanged; 80@85 for spring, and 90@95 for fall. Receipts of all kinds of grain have been exceedingly light and stocks are pretty well reduced.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is fairly active under the influence of a continued good jobbing demand, while in regard to prices there are no changes. Coffee is firm and tending upward, while refined Sugars, as noticed in our last, are weak and lower. Syrups and Sirups weak—New Orleans Molasses steady.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16½.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 75; Havemeyer & Elders, 75; Silver Drip, 60; Lovering's, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11½; prime, 11; good, 10½; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico, 10@10½; 9@9½; Cuba, 10@11. Demerara, 11½@12.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13; A Coffee, 13; B, 12¾; Extra C, 12¼; C, yellow, 12¼.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades, $1 25; fair, $1 15; Im. P. Fancy, $1 20; good, $1 15; fair, $1 10; Gunpowder, Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong, Fancy, $1 25; good, 90; fair, 70@80c. Souchong fancy, $1 30; good, 90; fair, 75c.

Tobacco—Fancy, $2; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9@9½; prime, 9; good, 8½@9.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 25c. Pimento, 12c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 60c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11@12 cents. Figs—Common, 12½. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, $3.75 per box.

HAY—Sold in Monongahela by the car, at $12@20 an advance, owing to a temporary scarcity, consequent upon bad condition of country roads.

HONEY—Continues dull and cannot be quoted above 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—$3.00@3.50 per bbl; Pearl, $6.00@6.25.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2½@3 cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11½; green salted (over 60 lbs) 11½@12½; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18. Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.00 per bbl and stock light.

MILL FEED—Sales in a jobbing way at $1 per bran; $1.15@1.25 for seconds and $1.30@1.40 for middlings, according to quality.

ONIONS—Scarce and in demand and may be quoted at $3.00@6.00 per bbl, as to quality.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8c; Sugar Cured Hams, 13; Prime Kettle Rendered Lard, 13 in tes, and 14 in buckets and kegs. Dried Beef, 10. Mess Pork, $23. Country Lard, 11½@12½.

PEANUTS—Sales at 7@8 cts.

POTATOES—Are coming in slowly, just about enough to keep up supplies, and, in consequence, prices are maintained. Sales in store at $1.20@1.25 per bushel.

SEEDS—Clover seed is steady but unchanged; $6.75@7.00. Receipts fair, demand moderate. Timothy is scarce and firm at $6.25@6.50. Flaxseed, $2.15@2.20.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3½@5 cts; Chemical Olive, 7½; Crampton's, 9½; Wax, 8; Rosin, 6½; Newman's Family, 8½; Dolphins, 5½; Kitchen Crystal, 5; Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Is dull and cannot be fairly quoted above 8¼@8¾.

TURNIPS—Demand is improving and we now quote at 60@65 per bushel.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, March 3, 1871.

There is nothing new or important to be said about oil—no new characteristics worthy of special notice. Hopes are still entertained that there will soon be an improvement in the market, which is most encouraging. As has been the case ever since the 1st of January, there is little or nothing doing; usually two or three sales of crude daily, and it is a mystery to some operators as to what disposition the buyers are making of it at present prices, and occasionally we have a sale of refined, but of late it has been very far between. In regard to prices, there are no important changes.

Three new wells were reported, one yesterday and two to-day. This would indicate that the production this month will hold its own if it does not increase. Considerable anxiety is manifested already in regard to the production of last month, and the forthcoming monthly reports are being looked for with considerable interest. Will the producers get out two reports again?

CRUDE.

Sales 3,000 bbls spot at 11½; 1,000 seller six months from date, at 11cts; 1,000 seller until July at 11. March to June, quoted at 11¾@11¾; se ler all year, 10¾.

REFINED.

Quiet and unchanged. Spot, 24½@24¾; March, 24¾@24¾; April, 25; May, 25½; June, 25½ buyer until July 26@26¾.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Cosmos O W 148, account H McKelvy; Citizens O W 450, account Thos Haskett; Anchor O W 136, account Rates & Co; Eagle O W 696, Duncan & Y; Citizens O W 388 account O C & A R R.

Total ..... 2,818 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & A. V. P. R. R.

Forsyth Bro., 349 bbls refined oil to Warden F. & Co., Philia.

H. W. C. Tweddle 100 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Anchor Oil Co. 785 bbls refined to Warden F. & Co., Philia.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 302 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Moore & Glass 56 bbls parafine to Sherman & Bro., Harrisburg.

Total ..... 1,709 bbls

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, 12 M.—Crude 13½c. Refined March, 24½c bid, 24¾c asked; April, 25c; May and June, 25¾c bid; first nine months, 26¼c bid.

3 P. M.—March, 24¾@24¾c; April, 25c bid; May, 25¾c bid; April to June, 25¾c bid. Crude 13¾c.

NEW YORK, March 3, 12 M.—Market dull and quiet; crude 14c. Refined 24½c. No sales.

3 P. M.—Market dull and quiet; crude, asking 14¼@13c. Refined 24½c. No transactions.

PARKERS, March 3, 12 M.—Market quiet; $4.40 bid, $4.45 asked; barge oil $4.90.

ROUSEVILLE, March 3, 12 M.—Market firm, but dull; offering at $4.40; no sales.

TIDIOUTE, March 3, 2:50 P. M.—Market quiet; about $4.50.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, March 3—11 A. M.—The market is quiet, offering at $4.35@4.40, but no sales.

TITUSVILLE, March 3—2 P. M.—Market quiet and firm, with no transactions; buyers offering $4.30. Weather cold and raining.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, March 3, 1871.

The market for crude irons continues firm and moderately active, and while, as compared with last week, there has been no quotable advance, the tendency, nevertheless, is still upward. The receipts from all quarters continue light, and all good mill iron that offers is being taken and that, too, at full prices. Since the 1st of January standard forge irons have advanced $2.50@3.00 per ton, and even at the advance the supply is not equal to the demand. All the furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango regions, are reported as being pretty well sold up, while in the east the production has been cut down considerably by the coal miners' strike, and reports from that quarter in this market are comparatively light. There is but little inquiry for foundry irons, and, therefore, sales are mostly in small lots, 10 to 20 tons.

At a meeting of the Western Iron Association, on Wednesday, in this city, the price of bar iron and nails was advanced two dollars and a half per ton or an eighth of a cent per lb. These advances are necessary, as crude irons for some time past have been relatively higher than manufactured, and even at the advance the margin for the manufacturer is by no means large.

ANTHRACITE.

20 tons	No. 1 Foundry	$35.00 60 ds
40 "	No. 1 "	36.00 60 ds
50 "	No. 1 "	35.00 cash
20 "	B No. 1 "	34.00 cash
50 "	No. 1 "	34.00 cash
50 "	No. 1 "	36.00 60 ds
200 "	No. 2 "	32.50 4 mos
100 "	Hard No. 2 "	31.00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

200 tons	White Red Short	$31.75 4 mos
200 "	Clear "	32.00 4 mos
100 "	Gray Neutral	31.00 4 mos
100 "	White Neutral	31.00 4 mos
100 "	Close Gray	32.00 4 mos
100 "	"	32.00 4 mos
200 "	Mill Iron at Furnace	30.00 cash
200 "	No. 1 Foundry to arrive	34.00 4 mos

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 3, 1871.

FLOUR—Very quiet.

WHEAT—No 2 spring quiet and closed steady at $1.25@1.25½ the afternoon unchanged.

CORN—No 2 mixed less active; closed firm at 42c cash; this afternoon unchanged.

OATS—No 2 dull; closed at 30@30½c.

RYE—No 2 quiet; closed at 89@89½c.

BARLEY—No 2 active; closed at 78@80c.

HIGH WINES—Steady at 86c iron.

PROVISIONS—Dull.

Mess Pork—$20.75@20.87 cash.

Hogs—Dressed almost nominal $7.25@8.

LIVE—Dull at $6.00@7.50.

CATTLE—Dull at $4.25@6.50.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 8,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 4,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Cotton dull and declined; middling uplands, 16¾c. Flour firm; superfine western $5.30@5.50; common to good extra, $6.00@6.85; good to choice, $6.80@7.30; white western extra, $7.20@7.50; Ohio $6.80@7.50; St. Louis $6.80@8.25. Wheat firm; $1.56@1.65. Corn moral, western, $1.00. Whiskey steady 91@92c. Wheat active and firmer; new spring $1.52@1.57; red winter $1.64@1.65. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and drooping. Malt dull. Corn unchanged; mixed 83; yellow 84@85. Oats firm; western Ohio 66@69c. Hay firm. Hops quiet. Coffee firm; Rio 13@14½. Sugar firm; Cuba 9¾@10¾. Molasses steady. New Orleans 60@65. Rice steady at 7¾. Crude petroleum 14½@15. Refined 24¾. Provisions; Mess pork, new $21.75@22.00; old $20.00; prime mess, new $21 00; April $20.00. Beef quiet and firm; mess 10@11; extra India $23@24. Hams 13@15c; prime mess, $27@28. Lard, Indians, $20@22. Cut meats dull. Hams, 10½@15c; shoulders, 8¼@9c; middles dull. Lard quiet; prime steam, 13¾@13¾c; kettle dried, 13¾@14c; refined, 13¾@14c. Butter steady; western, 16@25c. Cheese steady at 12½@14c.

LATER.—Flour firm at $6.70@6.90 for shipping. Oats, 66@68c. Corn firm; western mixed, 86@87c. Eggs steady; fresh, 26@28c; others unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Cattle—Only 200 fresh cattle to-day, but 500 others holding, and only 162 sold; to-night the market gets no better; sales 40 Texans, 5 cwt, at 9c; 80 Illinois, 7 cwt, at 12½c; 1 lot, 78 cwt, at 13½c; receipts so far this week, 4,300, with 35 cars to-morrow. Sheep weaker, with receipts of 4,800 to-day, and 16,000 for the week; many unsold-holders refusing much concession; 1 car 80-lb Michigan brought 6¾c; 2 cars, 90-lb Ohio, and 2 cars, 100 lbs, for 7¼c; 2 cars 120-lb Pennsylvania, 8½c. Hogs still declining, western dressed selling at 8¾c and city at 8¾c; market very much depressed, with 3 receipts of 14,000 to-day, and 42,000 for the week; 2 cars Ohio, 153 lbs, alive sold at 5½c; 1 car 140-lb pigs at 7¾c; all sold early and above Chaos' prices.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The market for prints is unsettled and irregular. Darnell's are reduced in price to 16½c for fancies; jobbers having reduced. William Simpson & Sons' bleaching goods firm, but for the present withdrawn all their prints from this market. The Holyoke thread company have brought sale of cotton, but of late it has been very far between. In regard to prices, there are no important changes.

Three new wells were reported, one yesterday and two to-day. This would indicate that the production this month will hold its own if it does not increase. Considerable anxiety is manifested already in regard to the production of last month, and the forthcoming monthly reports are being looked for with considerable interest. Will the producers get out two reports again?

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling 16¾@17c. Flour scarce and firm; stocks greatly reduced; family $6.50@6.75. Wheat buoyant but unsettled; red $1.40@1.41. Corn firm at 46c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and declined; fall 90@95c. Sugar dull and drooping; coffee firm. Molasses dull and prime 65@66c. Oils unsettled. Eggs dull at 26@27c. Butter scarce and firm at 28@30c. Cheese scarce and firm; 15@16½c. Hams unchanged; clover seed firm. Provisions irregular, opened flat; some demand arose at the close of Change, which made holders more hopeful. Pork held at $21. Lard 12½@12¾c. Bulk meats 7¾@8¼c; 8½@9c; sales were made at 7¾@8¼c; 8@8½c. Bacon sold at 9@11½c; 11½c. Whisky dull and unsettled; sales at 86c, but a round lot sold on private terms, understood to be 86c.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, March 3.—Cotton dull at 15½c for middling. Tobacco active and firmer; sales of 196 hhds, at $3.20@8.75. Flour $3.25@6.80; extra family $6.75. Meal dull at $2.00@2.25. Rye and barley unchanged and nominal. Oats dull but scarce. Hay $18.00@17.00. Corn advanced and firm at 39@40. Bulk meats; shoulders 7½c; sides 9½c; clear and dried beef 10½c. Bacon 9@11½@12c. Mess pork $21.50. Lard 12½c. Hams 16c. Foster's sugar cured 16½. Whisky 87½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 3.—Tobacco active and unchanged; sales 210 hhds. Cotton inactive and lower; middling 15¾c. Flour; good local demand; sales of 2,000 bbls at $6.75@7.00; held in sacks from store as follows: red and white Wheat $1.30@1.50. Shelled Corn 60c, delivered at cars. Oats 56c. Rye $1. Provisions; fair order demand; round lots held as follows: Mess Pork $21.75. Lard 12½c. Bacon clear rib sides 11½c; do clear 12½c. Hams sugar cured canvassed 16c; do plain canvassed 15c packed. Whisky quiet at 86c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 red winter $1.50; No 2 $1.36. Corn firmer and better; spot 60c; sales of 10 cars to arrive next week at 60c. Oats dull at 43c. Rye and provisions; no transaction, buyers and sellers apart; nominal at $5.15; refined stronger at 22½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 3.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced; sales 30,000 bush at $1.53; seller March at $1.54½; No 1 red Wabash $1.42; No 2 do $1.38. Corn a shade better and quite high for shelled; 58½c; No 1 white $1.55; sales; Michigan $1.59

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Read the "Real Estate Register."

The United States District Attorney's office is the most neatly furnished lawyer's office in town.

Gone East.—Messrs. Isaac Hippely and Henry J. Gerwig, of Allegheny, left for New York, last night.

Unpaid letters in Pittsburgh Postoffice: Sargent, Jos., New York, 3.
Wynkoop, Mrs. L. C., Robella, Pa., 3.

If you want to buy, sell, rent or exchange any kind of property, get the "Real Estate Register" at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Mary Jane Morrison complained to Mayor Brush yesterday, that Matthew Wilbert had beaten her son James. The Mayor sent for Matthew.

For many good bargains see the Real Estate Register. You can have it sent to your residence weekly for one dollar per year. Get a sample copy at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Decided to be a Lunatic.—B. C. Bosworth, the guardian of the Kaufman heirs, has been judicially decided to be a lunatic, and his duties as such guardian will be imposed on some other person.

The late Dr. Pressly's residence on Washington street, Allegheny, is sold at auction on Tuesday next at two o'clock. The lot is 80 by 250 feet; a magnificent lot. For particulars of sale see Mr. Leggate's advertisement appears on this page.

On our second page will be found No. 2 of a series of articles on "Pittsburgh in Early Days" written by one of our oldest citizens. These articles will be found very interesting not only to those who have been reading the GAZETTE for fifty years, but the rising generation will find them worthy of perusal.

Financial.—By a telegraph just received from Washington it appears that the following Banks and Bankers have been duly authorized as agents of the Government, to receive subscriptions for the new loan. James T. Brady & Co., N. Holmes & Sons, S. H. McClean & Co., and Masonic Deposit Company.

Assaulting a Miner.—Mary J. Morrison made an information before the Mayor yesterday charging Matthew Wilber with assaulting her minor son. The complainant alleges that the accused wantonly and cruelly beat her son. The parties are residents of the Twenty-third ward. A warrant was issued.

Alarm of Fire.—The alarm of fire from box 54 about three o'clock yesterday afternoon was caused by a burning chimney in the house No. 25 Centre avenue. The engines were on the ground promptly, but there was no occasion for their services. The fire was extinguished, without damage, before their arrival.

Runaway.—Yesterday morning as a horse attached to a light spring wagon belonging to Mr. H. H. Meyer, grocer, Allegheny, Ohio street, Allegheny, was being driven by a boy in the Second ward, some boys on the street frightened the horse, and it ran away, completely smashing the wagon. Fortunately the driver escaped unhurt.

The "Children's Jubilee" given in Christ M. E. Church last Tuesday evening, was so highly entertaining to those present that a request on the occasion that numerous requests have been made for its repitition. The directors of the affair as yet have not signified their intentions in the matter, but it is to be hoped they will accede to the requests.

A Word from the Wise.—Rev. George P. Hays delivered his lecture, at Minersville, on Thursday night, to a good audience. His subject was "Talk, Wise and otherwise." As to talk, he showed them how to do it. We would suggest that in view of the rough weather to-day, a good subject for a lecture would be "Wise and Weatherwise."

Committed for Court.—A hearing was had before Mayor Brush in the case of Hugh Smith, charged by Mr. Lewis, of Sharpsburg, with highway robbery, the particulars of which we published, and in default of $1,000 bail, he was committed to jail for Court. We understand that there are several charges before Justices at Etna and Sharpsburg against Smith for various misdemeanors.

A Serenade.—Mr. Phillips the Deputy Mayor of East Liberty, was visited last evening by a band of serenaders, who "struck a ground out" some of their best tunes in their pleasant manner. Mr. Phillips was also presented with a wreath of flowers, from your German friends." If the size of the wreath was any indication of the number of his friends, we don't know a better befriended many anywhere.

Scavenger in Jail.—Frank Morgan, who follows the business of removing filth, deposited a cart full of that substance on the wharf the other day, and is now in durance vile in the quarters in jail, bestowed upon him by Alderman Floyd, until the fines and costs in two cases in which he was defendant, imposed by Mayor of Health are the prosecutors, are settled. Money talks, and Morgan will have to realize before he can get out of "quod."

Kerosene Accident.—Yesterday morning sometime between midnight and daylight an accident occurred by which the buildings of Mr. Radolich, watchman at the stables of the Oakland Passenger Railway, were seriously burned. Mr. Radolich states that he was carrying a lighted lamp in one hand and a can of oil in the other, and by some means the can exploded. The fire from the can ignited and exploded the can With the aid of a horse blanketthe succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but in doing so he met with the accident above stated.

Alleged Pension Frauds.—Judge McCandless, of the United States District Court, issued information furnished by United States Commissioner Knox, of Green county, yesterday issued a Bench warrant for the arrest of P. P. Hess, of Green county. Mr. Hess is a lawyer and has been acting as agent for the collection of the pensions of numerous persons in that county, and has failed, it is said, to pay over the money collected. He will have to be brought to this city on Monday, if arrested, and have a hearing before the U. S. Commissioner.

Blackmailing.—An information was made yesterday by Alderman O'Donnell, before Alderman Taylor, charging Thomas S. Wilson, constable of Penn township, with extortion. The Taylor alleges that Wilson exacted a fee of twenty-five dollars from him for compromising a criminal charge. It will be remembered that the prosecutor in this case some days ago entered a suit for felonious assault and battery against the same defendant. A hearing was had in both cases, and bail was entered in the sum of $1,000 in the assault case and $300 in the other for court.

An Insane Wanderer.

Mayor Brush has received a letter from Nottingham, England, inquiring whether he knew anything concerning one Henry Barton, who, it was understood had fallen into the hands of the guardians of the peace, is an insane man.

No man of that name is known on the records of the Police Court, Workhouse, or any other institution in this city, but if we is posted in the matter he is requested to communicate Mr. Barton's present address, be it say'um, penitentiary, workhouse, or other eleemosynary or other penitential institution.

A Scoundrel Disposed Of.

Last night a man, whose name ought to be preserved on file as a scoundrel of the first water, was seen to insult two respectable ladies on Smithfield street, near the Central Hotel. Officer Richards, who was near, arrested him, when he then bolted from a spring, upon him and commenced beating him over the head and kicking him. A fierce struggle ensued, in which Dickson, who was determined to bring in one of his men at least, refused to be whipped, and as it both his assailants broke away and ran rapidly down the street, the officer following closely. All turned up an alley, and Dickson seeing how impossible it would be for him to come out of such a place with a prisoner, drew his revolver and called upon the fugitives to stop. Hall called out something in reply, and jumped a fence and disappeared. McKee was about to follow when the officer fired. The shot struck him between the shoulders, when he fell to the ground crying "I'm shot." By this time several other policeman had arrived on the spot, and McKee was taken to the Central Station House. The wound is not dangerous, and McKee will foe the mark when he gets well.

THE NILSSON SCRAMBLE.

Grand Rush for Tickets—Mains of the Population—Efforts to be on Hand First—$5,000 Taken in During the Day—Serenity Once More.

It is now pretty generally known that Nilsson is sure to come to Pittsburgh. The various vexatiously harrowing rumors and counter-rumors which harrassed the public mind around our vicinity since the graceful Swedish songstress left New York have, at last been dissipated in the realities of the sober fact that she is not to slight the Iron City. This was hardly certainly decided upon until within a few days ago, and not until yesterday was it made an absolute certainty—so far as human events go—that she would come.

This certainty which gave so many consolations was found yesterday in the opening of the box office for the sale of seats to the two "evening warblings," with which she is to favor us next Tuesday and Wednesday.

The announcement had been made Thursday that the office would be opened Friday morning, and in anticipation of such announcement footed up his cash account, resolved to be first on the line, and began to make his arrangements accordingly.

At one o'clock yesterday morning the policeman on Wood street beat observed a solitary figure muffled in a cloak, meandering pensively in the direction of Kleber's, in front of which it stopped, and assumed a statuesque position. The guardian of the night at first was inclined to officially remonstrate with the figure—but recollected Nilsson and passed on. The hours were slowly away, and the figure was joined by others, until the man who had resolved to be on hand first at the office, turned to find himself headed off by sixteen other enthusiastic gentlemen. The night air and the loss of sleep had not put the slightest damper on their ardor, but aroused a persistence which nothing could conquer. By daybreak the few had enlarged to a company, and at early business hours the company had swelled to a crowd. Several strangers in the city it is said had rushed frantically to the place supposed there to be a general conflagration. They had made a mistake and went again on their way wiser men.

The crowd in front of the office kept until nine o'clock, when the door opened slightly and a grand rush was made for it. They were compelled, however, to keep back and form into line, being admitted four at a time into the store. The ticket seller was located in the rear of the establishment, and as they gained the entrance, impelled by the same desire, seemed on a small scale to re-enact the scene in the Indian garden where they ran for the prize, and gathered outside were a great "cloud of witnesses."

The individual who had congratulated himself as being first by his 1 o'clock manœuvre, found himself egregiously mistaken. One shrewder than he, imposed in his couch at home, but had taken the precaution to "fee" the watchman of the store, who accordingly selected for his patron the first choice.

The ticket agent was kept as busy as a bee, and certainly improved each shining hour in a patient way, until a shower came down upon the heads of the people outside. They became restive and finally made an attack in force upon the front door, breaking one of the largest panes of glass and almost tearing it down. They were then admitted half way into the store, when the assortment was issued. The agent found it impossible to proceed, and announced in stentorian tones that unless order was restored the sale would not further interruption.

From nine in the morning until late in the afternoon the agent was kept employed, although after the morning's rush his labors were not so onerous. The result, as footed up, showed $5,000 taken in. For this nearly every seat for Tuesday night was sold, and the great majority for Wednesday night. The financial success was the last signified their intentions in the matter, but it is to be hoped they will accede to the requests.

EPISCOPAL ORDINATION.

Impressive Service at St. Peter's Episcopal Church Yesterday. Deacon John H. McCandless Advanced to the Order of Priesthood.

At St. Peters Episcopal church, on friday morning, Deacon John H. McCandless was advanced to the order of Priesthood according to the ritual prescribed by the Church. After morning prayers, read by Revs. W. H. Roberts, of St. Johns, John Scarborough, of Trinity, including the beautiful canticle "Benedicite Omnia Opera Domini," read antiphonally. A sermon was preached by the venerable Doctor Crumpton, of St. Pauls, from Matthew V., 13, 15 and 16th verses. "Ye are the light of the world," &c. The sermon occupied about thirty minutes in the delivery and was a clear and satisfactory elucidation of the text, which, while applicable to all believers, was especially addressed to the ministers and stewards of the mysteries of God and his ordinances. The words *Ye are the light of the world* were spoken by Christ, especially to the ministers of His Gospel and His grace, upon whom it is therefore incumbent that they should be shining examples of humility, fortitude, patience, diligence in all good works and purity of life and conversation; thus illustrating the true Christian character, and showing sinners how they should live, leading them in the narrow way, through the straight gate to eternal life. They must not only *preach* the gospel and the words of Christ but must also *live* the life of Christ. Only such do they can be lights in the world. Personal piety, alone can be the criterion of a faithful ministry. The preacher after reading the Ordination Charge, the order of the priesthood in the church and upon the duty of the people to esteem them in the office, turned to the candidate who was then advanced to the priesthood and addressed him with gentle words of felicitation and of admonition and warning. After closing his address

The 97th hymn
"Go forth ye heralds of my name
Sweetly the gospel trumpet sounds."

Was sung by the choir and the Congregation. The Bishop then read the litany and concluding prayers when the Rev. John H. Rector of St. Peters, read the Epistle and the Bishop, the Gospel. The Bishop then addressed the candidate on the importance of the ordering service, the usual searching questions were put and satisfactorily answered. Then the Bishop pronounced the invocation for strength and power to fulfil all the pledges so solemnly made and accomplish the good work laid on him. After this the ministers and people engaged for several minutes in secret prayer and supplication, following this was said antiphonally, Veni, Creator &c. *thus* "Come Holy Christ, our soul insnire" &c then prayer by the Bishop followed by the final laying on of hands with words as prescribed by the Church. There was present, or joined in the service with the Bishop, besides the candidate, the Rev. Messrs. Egar, Scarborough, Roberts, Rev. Wesley and Crumpton, and other clerical names we did not learn. These were all in surplices, and joined in the laying on of hands. This most solemn, impressive and beautiful part of the service being ended, the Bishop proceeded with the administration of the Lord's Supper, in the usual solemn grace and closed with a collect and benediction. The congregation was larger than is generally seen on such occasions. They were profoundly impressed with the sacred character of the entire service. The most difficult and arduous part of the office, of course, devolved on the chief pastor of the Diocese, who performed every duty of his high and sacred office with characteristic grace and dignity, seeming to us that he was adding a new link to the chain of apostolic descent, sending forth a new ambassador of Christ, of Peace to bring back the lost sheep to the fold of the Great Shepherd, whom to love and serve is life eternal.

MEETING IN SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

Hose Company Organized—Committees Appointed.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the young men of South Pittsburgh was held at the School House last night, called by a Committee of Council, for the purpose of organizing a Hose Company in said borough.

On motion, Justice Wm. H. Barker was called to the chair, and John S. Murray and W. H. Nantker were appointed Secretaries.

Mr. Barker stated the object of the meeting, when, on motion, a Committee of Five, consisting of Burgess Hamilton, James Moorhead, R. S. Jones, John Richardson and Wm. H. Nantker, were appointed to secure the names of persons suitable for membership in the Hose Company.

Justice Barker stated that he saw in the assemblage quite a number of real estate owners, who, as the street lots will be graded, cannot now be had for $10,000, the present owner refusing to sell at that price.

The Pennsylvania authorities are moving in the matter of providing a fire engine house, lockup and place to hold council meetings.

There will be a German Theatrical performance on Monday evening next.

The glass factory of Challinor, Hogan & Co., is now in full blow, having been rebuilt, is again in operation.

The post-office will likely be removed to Schaffer's building, immediately opposite its present location.

Still haunted—the Birmingham market square, by prize package and patent medicine mountebanks.

Burgess Hamilton, of the Committee on Membership, reported the names of fifty-two active members, and moved that they be organized into a fire company. Carried.

Burgess Hamilton, moved that a committee of five be appointed to draw up a Constitution and By-laws. Carried.

The President named Burgess Hamilton, Messrs. James Moorhead, George Noble, John Murray and M. M. Schneider, said committee.

Mr. Hamilton asked to be excused, when the name of W. H. Nantker was substituted.

The Committee on Constatution and By-laws will meet at the office of Justice Barker on Monday night.

Adjourned, to meet at the same place on Wednesday next, at 7 o'clock P. M.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

CONFIDENCE MAN SENTENCED.

FRIDAY, March 2.—In the U. S. Court, Judge McCandless on the bench, James Daily alias Chambers, convicted of attempting to pass bogus coins upon an emigrant, was called up for sentence. Daily, it will be remembered, has been in jail over a year, and the Court gave him credit for the time. He was sentenced to undergo two years imprisonment to the Western Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of six hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution.

He was tried twice, a new trial having been granted him by the Supreme Court at Harrisburg. After his new trial was granted, District Attorney Savage wrote Detective to Geo. Smith of Philadelphia, to have the witness forthcoming. The doctive answered that he had been engaged for years in playing the confidence game on emigrants by selling them gold for money, resembling gold coins, but with a different inscription upon it, so as to avoid the statutes in regard to counterfeiting, and the act of Congress of the 8th of June, 1861 which makes it an offence to make or sell or pass anything resembling money was forgotten.

THE WEBSTER P. O. ROBBERY.

John Huey, convicted of robbing the Post Office at Webster, Westmoreland county, was next called up for sentence before passing it He Honor remarked that the offence which the prisoner had committed was a very grave one indeed, for which he would get no less than five years imprisonment. He then sentenced Huey to one year's imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, the full extent allowed by law. The quantity of stamps stolen being under $25.00.

UNSTAMPED CIGARS.

R. L. Anderson, convicted of selling cigars that had not been stamped, was sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment of six months in the county jail. This is the minimum sentence allowed by law.

A LAWYER SENTENCED.

S. D. Rothemel, convicted for not paying his special tax as a lawyer was next called up. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $10.00, a fine of $10.00, and his costs. The whole amounting to $46.90; which not being paid, the defendent was committed.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, March 24.—The case of Wm. A. V. Megraw vs. Hailman, Rahn & Co., is still on trial.

Mrs. Stanton in a New Light.

Mrs. Cady Stanton, it will be remembered, came among us a few days ago and talked in Library Hall. Her coming was attended by considerable mystery, as it was not announced under whose auspices she would appear. Many supposed that the lecture was included in the Library Course, but were unpleasantly disappointed when the season tickets were not honored at the door. Inquiries had been made on every hand, but little information could be gained, and the gossips finally decided that it was a private speculation, whereat they became wrothy and disclaimed against a woman taking the stage in such a way. Their curiosity was piqued, and that was crime. Mrs. Stanton, it is presumed, heard of their talk, as she presented them with serenity and discoursed in Library Hall to one of the largest audiences with that waining grace and dignity which has made her one of the most popular lecturesses in the land.

After she had gone, they to whom the secret of her coming was known, became somewhat more communicative, and thus the mystery was explained.

It seems that the managers of a certain mission church enterprise in our city, at their last semi-annual meeting, found themselves in ordered condition. In their perplexity a happy thought occurred to one of them, a prominent merchant of the city, as well known for business tact as Christian spirit. Acting upon his suggestion, a correspondence was entered into with Mrs. Stanton, the case plainly stated, and her aid solicited. In reply, she agreed to visit the city and deliver one lecture at half her usual price, paying in addition the traveling expenses out of her own pocket. She accompanied this offer with a proviso that the matter be kept secret, and that nothing be said about it save the announcement of her lecture.

The offer was gladly accepted and the change made of woman suffrage came to the city. The result was an addition to the church treasury of about $500 clear gain, the hotel keeping of financial aids to the managers and an interesting episode in the life of Mrs. Stanton, which will not fail to make her many friends wherever it is known.

Thus is her visit explained. Whatever may be said of her particular theories of suffrage, even the most bitter opponent cannot but admire such evidences of true womanly feeling and Christian benevolence and sympathies.

Presentation.

A very pleasant ceremony came off at the residence of Rev. Robert Morrow, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, this city, on Wednesday evening. After the usual evening service at the Church had been concluded the Rev. gentleman and his wife started for home, and were somewhat surprised, though agreeably so, to find the greater portion of the members accompanying them. Arriving home the unwelcome couple found their house pretty well filled with their parishoners, who had evidently gathered for some mysterious purpose. The object of their visit was made known, shortly, by the presentation of a gold watch and chain to Mrs. Morrow. Mr. J. W. Allison performing the ceremony wittily and pleasantly. Rev. J. D. Knox, a former pastor of Trinity, was called upon to respond in behalf of the recipient, which he did with grace. The watch, in neat lettering, bore the inscription, "To Mrs. N. E. Morrow. Compliments of Trinity M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, Pa."

The presentation was happily supplemented with supper, which being discussed, closed the exercises of one of the most pleasant evenings in the recollection of the participants.

COL. WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

A Deserved Tribute to a Worthy Fellow-Citizen.

Some time ago it was announced unauthoritatively that our much esteemed fellow-citizen, Col. William Phillips, would be a candidate for the office of Mayor of Pittsburgh, whereupon the East Brady *Independent* puts in the following protest. It says:

We notice in some of the Pittsburgh papers that a effort is being put forward to have the name of Colonel William Phillips as a candidate for the Mayoralty of that city at the approaching municipal election. There is no doubt in our mind that the Colonel is one of the most popular as well as the most estimable gentlemen in Western Pennsylvania, and who, perhaps, has accomplished more for the general welfare than any of his cotemporaries. Yet, with all his popularity, and the urgency used to place him in the above named position, knowing and appreciating his public worth, we do most sincerely oppose the movement that would condemn him to the routine of a municipal office. It is not his ambition, nor yet his sphere to assume the Magistracy of a great city, that would narrow his duties to the examination and consideration of the petty cases of petty society, while his usefulness as a business man would be rendered wholly void by the absorption of his time in the trivial duties of the office. Altogether Mr. Beamer affords his patrons such an entertainment as is rarely given. There will be a performance at half-past two o'clock, and the usual evening performance.

TEMPLE'S VARIETIES.—The female minstrel troupe, the Lawrence sisters and the acrobats, Messrs. Matthews and Hanting, are still the principal features at this delightful house of amusement, and attract crowded houses nightly. There will be two performances to-day—matinee at 2:30, and in the evening.

NILSSON.—The first concert of this world-renowned songstress will be given at the Library Hall on Tuesday night next, when we expect to see such an audience as seldom assembles in Pittsburgh. She will be assisted by Miss Cary, a contralto of great power and sweetness, and by Signors Bignoli, formerly of Maretzek's, and Monti. Vieuxtemps, violinist, who is said, in his peculiar school, to rival the illustrious Ole Bull.

MASONIC HALL.—The exhibitions of the Silver Show will close with two performances to-day—a matinee at 2:30, and the usual exhibition in the evening.

Loved the Workhouse.

Yesterday afternoon Mayor Brush was quietly reposing in his arm-chair, after the fatigue of his four o'clock hearing, when he was approached by a dilapidated individual giving the name of Thomas Brown. This individual was in the enjoyment of an entire innocence of soap and water, and a commendable freedom from tailors bills. He expressed a desire to obtain employment to the workhouse. He had come from Utica, New York, and had been unable to get work, according to his story, and in the versatility of his talent that he could work at anything, but he was a machinist by trade, Brown said. Upon the inquiries he stated that he had a wife and two children in Utica, but that it was no use going back there, as he could get no work. Further investigation developed the fact that Thomas had been drinking, and in truth had been on a spree for some days, and for rule sent to the workhouse to sober up.

The Mayor consigned him to the care of the Superintendent of the institution, and advised him to start for home as soon as he was recovered from his dissipation.

A Household Treasure.

A companion, grave or gay, a friend in joy or sadness, a silent comforter in loneliness, and welcome guest in society, is a Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ. Its sweet tones will touch a vibrating chord in every human heart, and its presence will be a well spring of delight in every home. The new Shoo-fly pattern, or Fan Tremolo attachment, lately introduced in the Mason & Hamlin Organs, makes them the most desirable organ ever presented to the public, and we are glad to know that our citizens appreciate the superiority, which we do know by the great demand for them. For sale by the agents in this city, Mellor & Hoene, 57 Fifth avenue. Their warerooms are now stocked with a fresh supply, and every of sweet sounds, and especially *purchasers*, should not fail to examine Mason & Hamlin Organs before purchasing elsewhere. Every instrument warranted five years. Monthly instalments taken.

Alderman Strain.

Cummings Cherry appeared before Alderman Strain yesterday and made a charge of assault and battery, against Moses Gallagher and a number of others for assault and battery on his son-in-law, John Richardson and Wm. H. Nantker, were appointed to secure the names of persons suitable for membership in the Hose Company.

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THE SOUTH SIDE.

Items from the "South Side Ledger."

ON DIT—that T. J. Blackmore intends building a Theatre on Carson street, Birmingham, between Eleventh and Twelfth, sufficient accommodation to seat 2,000 persons.

A brick manufacturer in South Pittsburgh—but who does not reside there—is of the opinion that the funds necessary to secure fire apparatus for the city to be had in the shape of taxes as the manufacturing establishments render the danger from fire more imminent—should they not be assessed proportionately.

THE First National Bank of Birmingham—the first institution of the kind in the city—is in the full enjoyment of its new and handsome quarters in full measure the confidence of our people, and justly. Careful and intelligent management is the secret of its continued very substantial prosperity.

THE South Pittsburgh authorities estimate that it will require at least $8,000 to provide Mechanics Grove with a fence upgrading, and company offer their building and lot for $7,000, but the council committee will give no more than $5,000.

ONE of our South Side "Reformers" thinks the interference of the lawyers with the fee bill question in the height of impudence, and proposes retaliation to get up a memorial on the subject of regulating *their* perquisites or fees.

MR. D. J. THOMAS, sixty-seven years of age, father of Dr. J. D. Thomas, of Birmingham, who had his leg broken a short time since, we are glad to say, is recovering and will retain the use of his limb.

THE manufacturers located in South Pittsburgh are entitled to fire protection. When applied to for material aid they became thoughtful on the subject.

AN acre of ground, located in Oyster Bottom, purchased a few years ago for $2,000, cannot now be had for $10,000, the present owner refusing to sell at that price.

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Terms—Cash in Advance.

DAILY EDITION, published every day of the week, (Sundays excepted), at $10 per annum, or $5 for six months.

WEEKLY EDITION, published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, or $1 for six months.

Postage to be paid by subscribers.

Remittances should be made by Post-office orders, or drafts on New York, payable to the order of the publishers.

Address all letters and communications to

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
No. 84 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LITERARY.

Philomath Literary Society—Entertainment Last Night.

Last evening a very enjoyable entertainment was given in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, by the Philomath Literary Society, one of the most flourishing organizations of that character in our vicinity. The society has been in existence for about two years, and has among its membership young ladies and gentlemen of fine literary taste and culture, as was evidenced by their performances.

The entertainment last evening, although their first public exhibition, passed off in a highly satisfactory manner and to the entire satisfaction of the large audience which filled the hall, and were cordial in their demonstrations of approval.

The exercises began at half-past seven o'clock. Mr. J. R. McKee presiding. After an introductory musical selection, finely rendered, the regular programme was gone through with in the following order:

Select Reading, "The Famine,"
Miss E. McCune.
Original Oration, "Beauty"
Mr. R. C. Morton.
Essay, "Consummation" Miss M. I. Boggs.
Recitation, "Poor Little Jim,"
Mr. W. W. Martin.
Essay, "Whither" Miss J. Miller
Comic Recitation, "A Precocious Chap,"
Mr. W. E. Cameron.
Music.
Select Oration, "Truth and Error,"
Mr. C. A. Herbert.
Reading, "Maud Muller" Miss S. McKee.
Essay, "Love" Miss H. B. Smith.
Comic Recitation, "A Yankee in a Pew,"
Mr. J. R. McKee.
Reading, "The Creed of the Belle,"
Miss E. M. Cargo.
Oration, "A Heliphate" Mr. R. A. Balph.
Music.
Farce, "The Perverted Dutchman."

The performances all displayed careful cultivation—that of Miss Cargo especially being an effort of decided elocutionary ability.

The entertainment closed shortly after ten o'clock, about two hours having been employed in the disposal of the programme. The success which attended it cannot be but gratifying to the members, and encourage them in greater efforts in behalf of their organization.

ORMSBY COUNCIL.

Matters in the Borough—Improvements Contemplated.

The Council of Ormsby Borough held its meeting Wednesday night.

Members present—Messrs. John Augo, John B. Lutz, Wm. McClurg, John J. Reese, R. S. Alston, and Burgess James S. Atkinson presiding.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and adopted.

Committee on Fire Plugs and Gas Lamps report progress, the ground being in an unfit condition to have them put in at present.

Committee on Streets, Messrs. P. & C. R. and plan of borough and ask for further time. Granted.

Several bills presented and warrants were ordered.

On motion a committee, consisting of John B. Lutz and Wm. McClurg, was appointed to select a good location for an engine house, lock-up and place for holding meetings of borough Council, to find out price of the lots selected and report at next meeting.

On motion, the Street Commissioner were instructed to consult the Borough Regulator in regard to the sewer for draining Carson street and get such grades or readiness for its construction as soon as the ground is in condition to do so.

On motion, the Treasurer was instructed to procure the necessary license plates for 1871.

Messrs. John J. Reese and Wm. McClurg were appointed to procure hose and present the same at next meeting of Council.

On motion a committee, John Augo, John B. Lutz, and R. S. Alston were appointed to get a good reliable man to fill the office of Borough Constable.

Adjourned.

Another Confidence Man.

All the Jones family are not villains, but the name is not unusual, and may venture to say, may sometimes assumed by those who by their conduct bring great discredit on that venerable cognomen.

A man who claims to belong to that family has been victimizing the charitable lately. Being a man of good address, nicely adorned with whiskers of ample proportions, and otherwise of a pleasing air, he parades his own charity and makes others pay and do likewise. The pretense is subscription list, headed by himself, for the relief of a poor widow who lacks means to bury two children who have just died.

There are few who are insensible to the claims of widows, and there are still fewer who are unwilling to come forward to the relief of their fellow-creatures when duly presented by an individual who appears to have any claim to their sympathy.

Jones played his part very nicely, touching up the weaknesses of the charitable; but we regret to say that the funds realized for the aid of the widow have never reached her pocket, and, in fact, the widow herself has been proved to have no actual existence, being, like the redoubtable "Mrs. Harris," a myth.

Several gentlemen in blue coats with brass buttons and one or two in plain clothes, with a riding-whip duly coiled away, are looking for Mr. Jones, "wanted," and we respectfully recommend him, if not too late, which we hope it is, to give Pittsburgh a wide berth.

Brown and Robinson, we need hardly say, are exceedingly indignant at this desecration of the name of the well known trio.

Mercantile Library Hall.

THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND CONCERT.—The attendance at the first concert of this celebrated orchestra combination, last night, was not so large as the merit of the performance demanded and can only be attributed to the fact that this was the second visit of the company this season. That instrumental music is certainly not among the "lost arts" was fully demonstrated last evening and attested by the frequent enthusiastic plaudits and encores—one of them, indeed, due to add a word in praise of the grand and soul-inspiring melody and sweetness of the music of this orchestra. It has met everywhere, it has gone, with the unanimous commendation of all musical people, and it certainly is well merited. It is wonderful and grand. Miss Anna Mehlig continues to grow in popularity, and if we may be permitted to judge, she certainly is one of the most graceful and perfect artists that it has ever been our fortunate lot to listen to. Her performances on the piano are finished and chaste.

The second concert will be given this afternoon at two o'clock, when we expect to see a large and appreciative audience. The programme is one of the very best, and consists of some of the finest selections from the most celebrated composers. Elsewhere we publish the programme. It will be observed that the *Lorain*, by Schumann, Trauermarsch is included, and that alone should fill the house, as it is a particularly fine composition. We hope to see a crowded auditorium. To-night the third concert will be given and on Monday evening the Thomas season will close.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE—The burlesque of Pocahontas and the drama of the French Spy were put upon the stage in a magnificent manner, and all the characters exceedingly well played. Misses Alice and Emiline as Captain John Smith and Pocahontas were especially happy in their rendition of the parts. Miss Christine sustained the difficult role of the French Spy most admirably and increased her already large circle of admirers by her graceful and effective acting. There will be a Zavistowski matinee and to-night they will close their engagement. On Monday night Mr. Stuart Robson the celebrated comedian will appear.

OPERA HOUSE.—The performances at Manager Beamer's cozy establishment are of the most varied and elegant description. The Demoselles, Rigl and the Kunsty ballet troupe are unsurpassable, while the clog dancing of Messrs. Parkhurst and Collins, and the acrobatic feats of the Wasdla troupe are among the best this we have ever seen. Larry Tooley in his dutch specialties is inimitable, and while he has but few equals, he has no superiors in his peculiar line. Of the prismatic fountains, we can only say that their ever changing colors are beautiful beyond description. Altogether Mr. Beamer affords his patrons such an entertainment as is rarely seen. Engagements for the week are limited, and only those who, from Pulmonary, Bronchial, or Asthmatic complaints, require them. For Coughs and Colds they are efficacious.

Have you seen the new styles in ladies' gaiters? Will T. Wiley, No. 61 Fifth avenue, has them on hand. You will find there also a fine assortment of ladies' and gents' fine shoes, old and young, male or female, every age, sex, color or class. And then the prices are the perfect acme of astonishment of every purchaser. Drop in and see.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue. tf

DIED:

DAVIS—On Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, P. M., ELIZABETH DAVIS, only child of C. B. and Mary L. Davis, aged two years and seven months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 20 Stockton avenue, Allegheny City, on SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DRENNEN—On February 14th, 1871, at Washington, D. C., of congestive chills, DAVID THOMAS DRENNEN, son of the late David and Martha Drennen, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

ANDERSON—On Thursday, March 2d, at 9:45 P. M., JANE ANDERSON, in the 72d year of her age.

The funeral will take place to-day at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her son, Robert Anderson, No. 30 Franklin street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HODGSON—On Thursday, March 2d, at 3 o'clock, CARRIE M., infant daughter of Robert and Anna M. Hodgson.

Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, March 4th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from the residence of James Ohey, Chartiers township.

MOORE—On Friday morning, March 3d, at 4 o'clock, GEORGE MOORE, in the 85th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, on the head of Redford avenue, SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROSS—On Friday morning, March 3d, at 1 o'clock, D. JAMES ROSS, son of John and the late Missouri Greenlee Ross, aged 1 year and 20 days.

Funeral TO-DAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., from 39 Robinson street, Allegheny.

SHARPSBURG.

Orgnization of Another New Bank—The Ladies Fair.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—Our town is rapidly growing in wealth, population and importance. The storm of excitement that attended our street improvements has nearly passed by, and our people are now enjoying, and appreciating the good results. Property is advancing in value, and the coming building season promises to be one of more than ordinary prosperity.

Another new bank was organized here this week by the election of the following Board of Directors: Hon. F. H. Collier, A. Kelly, Geo. Chalfant, James Saint, Jacob Covode, L. W. Lewis, Hon. T. H. Gibson. The new institution is to be known by the name of the "Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank" of Sharpsburg Pa. A President and Cashier will soon be elected, when the Bank will enter upon its legitimate business.

The "Ladies' Fair," in the Hall of Hon. T. Gibson, still goes on with unabated interest. During the last two weeks the attendance has been very good, and the liberality displayed by the citizens has been beyond the most sanguine expectations of the ladies. The contest on the new iron plow is very close and spirited. The contestants on the gold watches are working with commendable zeal in order to secure votes and get the valuable rewards for their labor. During the next two weeks the interest in the fair will be increased, as a number of valuable articles will be added to the successful candidates each evening. The table is still soread nightly with the good things of this life, and we advise all persons who want to spend an evening pleasantly to go to the Ladies Fair—the proceeds are for the benefit of the church.

WASHINGTON, PA.

A Sad Accident—Two Men Lose Their Lives—Court—Criminal Cases—Robbery, &c.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1871.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—A sad accident occurred yesterday afternoon half way between here and Canonsburg. The boiler of a portable saw mill exploded, instantly killing two men—Mr. Tapman Wiley and a Mr. Boyce. The former had his head well nigh sundered from the body, and was otherwise fearfully mangled. He was an excellent man, and a member of the First Presbyterian Church of this place. He leaves a young wife. Of Mr. Boyce I cannot write as I did not have an opportunity to obtain any information about him. The accident, so sudden and so sad, shocks the whole community. The cause of the explosion is not known. It is suppos